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Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 46

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1908.

MOWING.
If you want your HAY CUT,
RAKED or HAULED,
RING UP 828
Burt's Wood Yard
735 PANDORA ST.

No. 133

ABUNDANCE OF WATER FOR CITY NEXT YEAR

Arthur Adams the Expert Explains the Situation—
He Says New Distribution System
Is Well in Hand.

ARTHUR L. ADAMS IN WATER SITUATION.

The present water shortage is not due to lack of water, but is the result of lack of proper facilities for distributing what there is.

The new waterworks distribution system will be ready for operation before next summer.

Elk Lake will supply a city of between 40,000 and 50,000 people.

The Smith's hill reservoir is absolutely necessary for distribution purposes, no matter what the source of the city water supply, whether Elk Lake, Goldstream or Sooke.

Sale by meter is the only proper way of disposing of water.

The people of Victoria are absolutely assured of a first class water supply next year if his recommendations are carried out in all particulars. That is the opinion expressed by Arthur L. Adams, the expert, engaged by the city to solve the city's water problem, and who is superintending the installation of the new distribution system, which will mean an adequate supply for every resident of the city, no matter how dry the season, the source being Elk lake from which the citizens are at present supplied. Mr. Adams arrived in Victoria yesterday and since then has gone roughly over the situation and from the progress made by the city in the ordering of plant and supplies used in the work on Smith's hill reservoir, he is firmly convinced that this is the last year that Victoria will be troubled by a shortage of water at any time during the twelve months.

Mr. Adams is quite positive in his statements in this regard and is equally positive as to the absolute necessity for the Smith's hill reservoir, no matter from what source the city eventually gets its supply. Elk lake, Goldstream or Sooke. This reservoir is necessary, not only on the grounds of economy, but also as a means of securing the best possible result in distribution and for fire protection purposes.

Mr. Adams said that he realized that the people of Victoria would suffer from a water shortage this year, but it could not be helped. Their only satisfaction was to know that they would not have to suffer in the same way another year. At present the city had an abundance of water but could not get it into the city and properly distributed. The new system would remedy this one. When it was in operation the city would be assured of a supply of at least 2,800,000 gallons per hour, with which the system metered, as it would be, would supply a city of between 45,000 and 50,000 people even in the driest of years.

When seen at the Empress hotel, where he is staying, Mr. Adams expressed his satisfaction with the manner in which the details in connection with the new distribution system were being carried out. From the contracts already let and the tenders being called for, there was no question whatever but that the new plant including the pumping machinery and main distribution pipes as well as much of the other piping would be ready for operation before the summer season had been made on the Smith's hill reservoir that would also be ready early next year, thus ensuring a good supply of water, even though the laying of all the mains within the city limits was not completed by then. Even, however, if all the new mains within the city limits were not laid, the city would have an abundant supply of water on hand and everyone would be supplied with all they might need for domestic and sprinkling purposes, as well as for fire protection.

As the matter now stood, the city had let the contracts for the piping for the system within the city limits and for all the valves, etc., for use in connection with it and tenders were in for the steel riveted pipe required for bringing the water into the reservoir from Elk lake and also for the portion of the distribution system for which it would be used as well as for the electric pump for the Yates street station to force the water to the proposed high level tank on Rockland avenue. The tenders for the remaining part of the machinery, the big cross-compound pump for the North Dairy farm station, would be in by July 20th, so that after the completion of the system would be only a matter of the time that it would take to lay the pipes and do the other necessary work. The contract had also been let for the meters and they would be supplied with the least possible delay.

Describing the new system, Mr. Adams said that the Smith's hill reservoir was the key to the whole scheme. It was the only means by which a proper distribution could be secured. A local distributing reservoir, where a sufficient elevation for one could be secured, was regarded by water works engineers as an essential to a water works system, for by that means could be secured a constant and even supply of water at all times of the day and night, and at all times of the year at a minimum cost.

It was an unquestioned fact that the amount of water used at different seasons of the year varied very much. It

might be expected in Victoria for example that there would be 50 per cent more water used in the summer than in the winter, and at certain hours of each day during the summer experience showed that about four times as much water was used during other hours of the same twenty-four. The function of a distributing service was to equalize this, so far as the feed-main from the source of supply was concerned. Otherwise it would be necessary to have piping and pumping machinery capable of bringing into the city the amount used at the hours of maximum consumption, to say nothing of fire protection at such times. With a distributing reservoir in service, the amount being pumped in from the source would not vary, but when there was more than enough coming in to supply the demand at that particular time the surplus would go into the reservoir against the hours of maximum consumption, when any difference there might be between the amount being used and the capacity of the pump and pipes from the source would be supplied from the reservoir. In this way a good supply could be guaranteed at all times. The same held good in case of fire, when the pumps and feed pipes were not capable of supplying the amount

ROSEATE OUTLOOK FOR MANITOBA CROP

Government Report Shows Increase of 143,000 Acres Under Cultivation.

Winnipeg, June 16.—The Manitoba government issued its first crop report of the season this morning. The total land under cultivation is nearly five million acres, an increase of one hundred and forty-three thousand acres. The total wheat average is two million eight hundred and fifty thousand acres; oats, one million two hundred thousand; barley, six hundred and fifty thousand. Conditions, agriculture could not be better. Fine weather and sufficient moisture is reported from almost every quarter of the province.

SAN-ANGLICAN BANQUET IS HELD IN LONDON

Lord Curzon, in Presiding at Notable Gathering, Speaks of Peace.

London, June 16.—The Pilgrims Society of London gave a dinner last night at the Savoy hotel to welcome the leading delegates attending the Pan-Anglican conference. Some twenty bishops, all the colonial archbishops and a number of missionary bishops received invitations.

Lord Curzon presided at the gathering, and in proposing a toast to the King and the President of the United States, he spoke of them as the two rulers who had more influence on the history of the world in the past seven years than any others. The premier, Herbert H. Asquith, in responding in a noteworthy speech, paid a high tribute to President Roosevelt, and exhorted the church to use its influence for the unity of nations and for peace. He offered a toast to the visitors, and the Archbishop of Rupert's Land replied on behalf of the colonials, and the Bishop of Massachusetts for the Americans. The bishops of Missouri and Saskatchewan also spoke eloquently for the guests.

TOOK POSSESSION OF ALASKA.

San Francisco, Cal., June 16.—Eugene P. Murphy, who was sent to take possession of Alaska in the name of the United States at the time the territory was purchased from Russia, died yesterday at his residence, age 63 years. Mr. Murphy, who was born in Albany, N. Y., graduated from West Point in 1887, and the year after receiving a commission was sent on the mission to Alaska. He retired from the army and became a merchant in this city in 1875.

CARBOLIC ACID CRIME.

Toronto, June 16.—On a charge of throwing carbolic acid in the face of Edward Chandler, while the latter was on his way from work on Lee avenue recently, Mrs. Eliza Taylor has been committed for trial. Chandler admitted having been intimate with the prisoner a long time before his marriage.

STRYCHNINT KILLS INFANT.

Whitby, Ont., June 16.—The three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Batty, living on a farm near Brooklyn, is dead as a result of eating strychnine pills.

APPEALS ON FLIMSY PLEAS.

Mexican Congress Passes Law to Quicken Administration of Justice.

Mexico City, June 16.—Congress will adjourn to-day after one of the busiest sessions held in recent years. No action was taken by the legislature on the different anti-foreign measures which have created so much discussion. The last act of congress was to pass an amendment to the constitution raising the Amparo law. This measure was passed by the senate yesterday by a vote of 39 to 7. It prevents appeal to the higher courts in civil cases on flimsy technicalities, and will greatly shorten the time necessary to bring civil actions to judgment.

BREAKDOWN ON C. P. R. WIRE SYSTEM

Owing to the fact that the C. P. R. telegraph system is disrupted—somewhere in the East—the Times is unable to present to its readers the usual quota of news to-day. Neither the cause, nor the location of the breakdown, was communicated to this office.

METHODIST VIEW OF EARL GREY'S ACTION

Regret That He Extends Patronage to Racing at Woodbine Track.

Toronto, June 16.—The report of the temperance, prohibition and moral reform committee which was discussed and passed at the Toronto Methodist conference, says: "We deplore the widespread vice of gambling and especially the encouragement given to it in connection with horse racing. We regret that the demoralizing institution at Woodbine is opened semi-annually under the patronage of His Majesty's representative, the Governor-General. While according him the right to regulate his own private conduct, yet we feel that one who occupies such a position should not lend his influence to aid an enterprise so vicious in its tendencies."

COLLINS WITHDRAWS IN I. O. F. ELECTION

Supreme Court to Consider Proposition to Settle Problem of Rates.

Toronto, June 16.—Harry Collins has withdrawn from the contest for the office of supreme chief ranger of the I. O. F. This announcement comes from Collins himself. He will, however, run for the supreme treasurership. The re-election of E. G. Stevens, the present supreme chief ranger, is now assured.

The rates committee has made no attempt to settle the much discussed problem as to what the rates are to be. Three propositions are to be submitted to the supreme court. In brief they are:

1. Full actuarial solvency rates involving a large increase in the old members' dues, passing of money and the payment of back dues.

2. The re-adjustment proposed by the supreme chief ranger, Stevens, based in part upon actuarial solvency, but giving more privileges to old members than would a cold actuarial computation.

3. The re-rating of old members on the present rate at their age of entry.

INTERNATIONAL MARINE.

Earnings of New York Company Show Falling Off During Past Year.

New York, June 16.—The annual report of the International Mercantile Marine Company for the year ended December 31, 1907, made public yesterday, shows net earnings of \$7,024,040, a decrease of \$978,879, and the surplus for the year was \$4,023,731, a decrease of \$955,023. The report states that the first new steamer for the St. Lawrence trade is to be delivered early in 1909 and the second in June of the same year.

PANS RUNNING \$5 TO \$75 Is Report From Inooka Region.

Seattle, June 16.—Pans running from \$5 to \$75 is the report which comes from the Inooka region, the scene of the strike last spring, which drew thousands of men north.

ONLY TWO IN RACE.

Nortchinsk, Asiatic Russia, June 16.—The American motor car in the New York to Paris auto race passed through here at 9 o'clock this morning. The German car left at half-past nine.

JUBILEE OF RENFREW.

Ottawa, June 16.—Renfrew will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation on July 27th.

INDIGNANT AT TORY TACTICS

LIBERAL CAUCUS DISCUSSES OBSTRUCTION

Opposition Has Grossly Abused Privileges—Robin Revision in Manitoba.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, June 16.—At a Liberal caucus this morning the parliamentary situation was discussed. There was no announcement relative to the election bill, but it was determined to carry out the government programme of legislation before the close of the session.

There is great irritation in the government ranks over the system of obstruction practiced by the opposition in this session, and there is a general sentiment favoring a change of the rules of the House to make it possible for the government or the speaker to put an end to debates which have passed the bounds of reasonable discussion and have become pure obstructionist travesties. Most of the Liberal members are ready to face their constituents and prefer such a change in the rules. They say they can make it clear to electors that the opposition has grossly abused its privilege this session and made itself absurd and reflected that absurdity on the whole of parliament. There was no announcement as to closure and it is a step which will not be made without further consideration.

The revision of the Manitoba Act is now going on under the direction of the Robin government, while Mr. Roblin has yielded to the arguments of Mr. Borden and has allowed the revising judges to adjourn from day to day and continue the hearings. There are a great many complaints of unfairness in regard to naturalization and the great distances which have to be traversed to reach the courts of revision by hundreds of electors. Jeff of the lists by registration clerks.

CANNIBALS DEVOUR SHIPWRECKED MEN

Later Reports Indicate Added Horrors to Loss of Ville de Bruges.

MAY ADOPT CREDIT SYSTEM OF WAGERING

New York Sportsmen Not Altogether Nonplussed by Anti-Gambling Law.

WOMAN DELEGATE AT CHICAGO CONVENTION

Gains Place in Republican Gathering Through Non-appearance of Utah Man.

Chicago, June 16.—The only woman who will have a seat on the floor of the Republican convention as a regular delegate came to Chicago yesterday. She is Mrs. Lucy A. Clark, of Brigham City, Utah, and it is declared that she also will be the only woman who ever had a vote in a Republican convention. Mrs. Clark came to the city merely as an alternate delegate. Three hours after her arrival, however, the Utah delegates went into caucus, when it was found that one of the regular delegates, C. Loose, of Provo city, would not come to the position. Thereupon the vacant place was allotted to Mrs. Clark as a regular delegate.

STEAMBOAT FLEET BATTLES WAY TO NOME

Ten Days' Struggle With Ice and Fogs in Behring Sea.

(Special to the Times.)

Name, June 16.—The first fleet of steamships from Seattle this year led by the Victoria, of the Alaska Steamship Company, came into Nome harbour at 1 o'clock this morning, after ten days of battling with the ice and fog of the Behring sea. The Victoria, Capt. Horner, is the first boat here since the Cowdin, and heads one of the largest as well as one of the fastest fleets ever arriving at Nome after the opening of navigation.

Included in the fleet are the Ohio Senator, Northwestern, Umatilla, Trans-Siberian, and Yucatan, all full of passengers, about 2,500 in number. There are also freight vessels including the Olympia, Stanley Dollar, and other steamships from Puget Sound and British Columbia ports. The arrival of the fleet removes, not only the fears for the passengers, but the food supply and other stocks in Nome which are sadly depleted.

BIG GOLD STAMPEDE.

Pans Running \$5 to \$75 Is Report From Inooka Region.

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U. S. COLONEL TO RETIRE.

(Special to the Times.)
Port Townsend, June 16.—According to orders from Washington, Colonel Cummins, commander of the Puget Sound artillery district with headquarters at Fort Worden, retires on July 10th, after forty years in the service with a brilliant military record. After his retirement he will locate at Tecumseh, Mich., from where he entered West Point thirty years ago.

CRASHES TO BASEMENT.

Ottawa, June 16.—While working on the new Victoria Memorial museum J. B. Saucier, aged 32, a married man, fell from the third storey to the basement and was killed.

MULAI HAFID'S STAR.

Washington, June 16.—The United States Minister of Tangier, has reported to the department of state that the garrison at Alcazar, a town fifty miles from Tangier, after having killed the commander, have declared for the Pretender. The minister states that the governor is said to have been sent to Fez as a prisoner.

CRUSADE TO PURGE WORLD'S WICKEDEST CITY

While waiting on French Minister of War He Starts Blazing With Revolver.

DEMENTED PETITIONER.

Paris, June 16.—A man named Belanger, while waiting to present a petition to Minister of War Picquet at the war ministry yesterday suddenly thrust his hand into his pocket and began firing shots from a revolver. Two of the bullets lodged in an upholstered chair, and another in the man's arm. Belanger was arrested. He is believed to be demented.

NORTH SIMCOE NOMINEE.

Barrie, Ont., June 16.—North Simcoe Liberals yesterday nominated ex-Mayor Dan Wilson of Collingwood, for the Commons, in place of Leighton McCarthy, M. P., who declined the renomination for personal reasons.

CRUSADE TO PURGE WORLD'S WICKEDEST CITY

Two Women and Child Drown When Taxicab Plunges Into Hudson.

Law and Order League Has Comprehensive Programme in Sight.

Chicago, June 16.—Two women and a child were drowned and two men narrowly escaped death when a taxicab automobile became uncontrollable on West Fifty-sixth street last night and ran down the dock at the foot of the street and into the Hudson river.

The dead are: Miss Adeline Borden, aged 19; Mrs. Josie Coleman, aged 23; Miss Virginia Knights, aged 8.

We have all sizes or Arch Instep Props. If you suffer from broken down insteps we can fit you. They give perfect satisfaction.



Campbell's Prescription Store

AGENTS FOR B. C.

We are prompt. We are careful. And our prices are reasonable.

Just One Minute's Thought



Will convince you that the comfort, convenience and economy of one of our up-to-date

Gas Ranges

Will many times, even during the summer, repay the reasonable outlay. Call here and see the exceptionally grand values we have in our showrooms.

VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, LTD.

COR. FORT AND LANGLEY STS.

For Your Afternoon Tea

TRY A JAR OF

PEANUT BUTTER, at. each 25¢

APPLE BUTTER, at. each 35¢

Fresh Strawberries and Cream Daily

Windsor Grocery Company,

Opposite Post Office Government Street

High-Class Groceries

At Prices that are Right

BARGAIN DAYS ALL THE TIME!

SUNLIGHT SOAP, 22 bars for \$1.00	ENGLISH VINEGAR, per bottle 15c
PURE GOLD JELLY POWDER 3 packets 25c	NICE PINK SALMON, 2 tins for 25c
CHRISTIE SODA BISCUITS, per tin 30c	CHOICE CEYLON TEA, 3 lbs. for 25c
MALTA VITA, per packet, 10c	BEST JAPAN RICE, 4 lbs. for 25c
MARMALADE, C. & B. or KELLER'S, 4-lb. tin 75c	18 lbs for \$1.00
FINEAPPLE, 2 tins for 25c	ROYAL LIME JUICE, per bottle 20c
TOASTED CORN FLAKES, per packet 10c	PURE LARD, 1 lb. tin 50c
PRUNES, 4 lbs. for 25c	SARDINES, 2 tins for 25c
NICE LEMONS, per doz. 25c	PRIME CHEESE, per lb. 20c
CARNATION WHEAT FLAKES, per packet 30c	ESSENCES, PURE GOLD, all flavors, 2 oz. bottle, 20c, 4 oz. bottle, 35c, 8 oz. bottle, 50c
DESSICATED COCONUT, per lb 25c	WHITE SAGO, 3 lbs. for 25c
PEARL TAPIOCA, 3 lbs. 25c	EXCELSIOR COFFEE, finest to be obtained, per lb. 45c
PEARLINE, 2 pkts. for 25c	

EVERYTHING NICE AND FRESH

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Bathing Sandals
Canvas Sand Shoes

FULL LINE OF
Summer Shoes

In Black and Tan

Baker Shoe Co.
Limited.

1109 GOVERNMENT STREET

ANOTHER CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY	
HEINZ APPLE BUTTER, Reg. 40c.	25c
HEINZ INDIA RELISH, Reg. 40c.	25c
HEINZ CHOW CHOW, Reg. 35c.	25c
HEINZ CHILI SAUCE, Reg. 35c.	25c
VAN CAMP'S MACARONI AND CHEESE, Reg. 12c. 3 for	25c
VAN CAMP'S SOUPS, Reg. 12c.	10c

The Victoria Rochdale Co.-Op. Assn. Ltd.
Tel. 88. 734 YATES. ANGUS GALBRAITH, Mgr.

ADVERTISING IN THE EVENING TIMES BRINGS RESULTS.

Finest View at Shawnigan

Six-roomed story and a half house.
Being finished.
Well arranged.
Close to hotel.
Waterfront.
Lot 50 x 219.
\$850.00.

PEMBERTON & SON

625 Fort Street

PRINCE'S DUELS.

Descendant of Napoleon Fights Two Brothers—Lieutenant Shot.

Two duels fought in St. Petersburg recently were rendered remarkable by the facts that one of the contestants was a great-grandnephew of Napoleon Bonaparte and that his adversaries were brothers.

Prince Napoleon Murat, great grandson of the famous marshal, fought Ivan and Paul Plehn, Russian naval officers, and wounded both.

The cause of the duels was given out as a dispute over some business transaction. Anyway the military authorities considered the grounds adequate.

Permission to fight the duel being accordingly given, the preliminaries were arranged secretly. A meeting ground was offered by Prince Belosolsky-Belozersky, on Krestovskiy Island, outside St. Petersburg, where the English colony has a lawn tennis club, and the Russians play polo.

Prince Murat was to exchange three shots with one brother, and subsequently, if unharmed, with the other.

At 8 o'clock sharp Prince Murat arrived on the ground, followed immediately afterwards by the brothers Plehn. The adversaries nodded in silence, the barriers were erected, the distance measured and the pistols loaded. The principals, divesting themselves of their cloaks, stood at the barriers. Just then a police inspector arrived and began to expostulate, but soon saw that he could effect nothing.

Ivan Plehn and Prince Murat stood silently facing each other. In the distance were an ambulance carriage

waiting for the wounded, Prince Murat's brougham, the Plehn's motor car and doctors with their instruments.

The word of command was given, and almost simultaneously two sharp reports were heard. When the smoke lifted both adversaries were seen

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"VOONIA TEA"
IS RECOGNIZED
AS THE
STANDARD OF PURITY AND EXCELLENCE
NO PRIZES OR PREMIUMS OF
ANY KIND.—THE FULL VALUE
IS IN THE TEA
50c the Pound of Your Dealer

Clock Repairing
IS ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES

Our clock repairing is done by skilled workmen, and we give every clock the same careful attention. We call for and deliver clocks anywhere in the city.

TRY US IF YOURS IS NOT SATISFACTORY.

Redfern's Government St.
THE JEWELRY AND
SILVERWARE HOUSE

White's Portland Cement

IN BARRELS
MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND
THE BEST IN THE MARKET
SOLE AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
TEMPLE BUILDING, VICTORIA.

GALVANIZED
HARDWARE



ALL KINDS
AT
E. B. MARVIN & CO.
THE SHIP CHANDLERS
1206 WHARF ST.



The new Two-Button Sack in front and in the back
Is just the latest thing in Fit-Reform
You should call at our store—see that kind and many
more
For our Clothing does with style conform.

\$15.00 \$20.00 \$25.00

ALLEN & CO.
FIT-REFORM WARDROBE
1201 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

**CELESTIAL REEF HAS
BEEN DEFINITELY LOCATED**

H. M. S. Egeria Has Found
Rock in Dixon En-
trance.

A dispatch from Prince Rupert says H. M. S. Egeria, Captain Parry, returned from the Queen Charlotte Islands on Tuesday, and while at anchor in the harbor took on board 100 tons of coal from the Boscowitz steamship Vadso. While on her last trip to the islands the Egeria located and sounded a hitherto unknown and uncharted reef north of White Island in Dixon Entrance. It will now be known as Celestial Reef, having been discovered by the steamship Celestial City, which nearly came to grief on it last winter. The reef, which is situated in the main passage of Dixon Entrance, is a obscure one and difficult to find owing to its peculiar formation. In rough

**AN INJUNCTION
IS THREATENED
TO PREVENT SUPPLYING
WATER TO OAK BAY****Legal Aspect of Question
Brought Up at Council
Meeting.**

The city council is threatened with an application for an injunction restraining the city from supplying any water to any person outside the city limits until such time as there is sufficient for the citizens. The following letter from McPhillips & Heisterman read at night's council meeting is self explanatory:

Gentlemen: Acting for a client who claims to be injuriously affected by the insufficiency of water supply in the city of Victoria at the present time, we have to point out to you, that, upon the examination of the statutes governing in the matter, that in our opinion the corporation of the city of Victoria and the commissioner, acting under the corporation of Victoria Waterworks Act 1872 and subsequent acts, are, in duty bound to the exclusion of the supply to any other persons or corporations to supply a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of the inhabitants of the city of Victoria.

Now what do we find? The citizens are being deprived of water at certain times and at no time are able to receive a sufficient quantity of water; yet, although that is the condition of things, persons and corporations outside of the corporate limits of the city of Victoria are being supplied with water.

It is respectfully submitted that if the aid of the courts is taken that unquestionably upon facts which can be proved, an injunction would go prohibiting the supply of water outside of the corporate limits, until such time at any rate as the inhabitants of the city of Victoria were in receipt of a sufficient quantity. In short the ratepayers and inhabitants of the city of Victoria are being inconvenienced and are being seriously damaged, both as respects health and deterioration and destruction of property because of the unlawful action in not supplying, in pursuance of the statutory requirement that sufficient quantity which is called for and being unable to do so by the unwarranted supply of water outside the corporate limits.

Further it is respectfully submitted, that with the assent of the ratepayers a large sum of money has been made available for an efficient supply and no expenditure is being shown in the way of increasing the supply of water which can be easily accomplished. Should, however, it be contended that it is not possible to give, what may be said to be a sufficient supply to all the present consumers of water, it is a patent fact that the statutory duty cast upon the corporation of the city of Victoria and the commissioner is to supply a sufficient quantity to the inhabitants of the city of Victoria to the exclusion of any other supply. This, therefore, warrants legal action being taken to compel the corporation of the city of Victoria to desist from the supplying of water outside the corporate limits.

Re complaints from B. J. H. Bouton and R. G. Howell that the plaster in their houses is being injured by the blasting done on Linden avenue. Recommended that the matter be referred to the city engineer, building inspector and the city solicitor for report.

Recommended that the following several extensions be made, viz.: Bush street, 500 feet, estimated cost, \$700; Lovers' lane, 550 feet, estimated cost \$750; Russell street, south 275 feet, estimated cost \$450; lane; Richmond avenue, 500 feet on Ash street and Pandora avenue, 500 feet on Ash street, and 200 on Pandora avenue, estimated cost, \$850; John street, corner of Turner street, 150 feet, estimated cost, \$120.

Re petition of Samuel Rounding et al. for a permanent sidewalk on Garibaldi road, north side, between Selkirk road and George road. Your committee recommend that this work be deferred for the present.

Recommended that the city engineer prepare a plan, with estimated cost, of the seawall proposed to be erected along the beach at Ross Bay cemetery.

Recommended that the city engineer interview the property owners on Caledonia avenue, between Blanchard street and Quadra street, whose prop-

erty encroaches on the street, upon the matter of the terms upon which they would be willing that said encroachment be removed.

Recommended that a surface drain be laid on Dundin street at a cost of \$75, and a plank walk on Oswego street, 180 feet, at an estimated cost of \$32.

All expenditures contemplated in the foregoing to be subject to favorable report thereon by the finance committee, and adoption of said report by the council.

FIEND AT LARGE.

Lovely Girl is Seventh Victim of Aurin Woman Slayer.

TURIN is horrified by the atrocious murder of a young girl, the seventh mysterious crime of its kind that has taken place in the last eighteen months, during which period six women, both young and old, have been found slaughtered, some at the doors of their dwellings, others in suburban roads. In each case the assassin has eluded capture, and the police have been hopelessly baffled.

The latest victim of the fiendish

woman slayer is a beautiful young

girl of fourteen, named Carolina Piovano, whose body was discovered in a wood at San Vito, in the neighborhood of the Piedmontese capital.

The poor girl must have been attacked

while returning homeward by familiar forest paths from an afternoon pilgrimage to the Sanctuary of the Madonna. Her dainty head veil and prayer book were picked up near her body, which was shockingly mutilated.

A servant girl living at a villa near

by told the police that she encountered

a bearded, middle-aged man in a state

of extreme nervous excitement, who

was hastening away from the fatal spot. He told her a girl's body was lying there.

This man, who is presumed to be the

assassin, was also passed by several

other wayfarers while he was descending

the hillside in the direction of the

city.

As in the previous crimes of the kind,

no arrest has been made, and the police are utterly at fault.

The Bedouin Arabs are small eaters. Six

or seven dates soaked in melted butter

serve a man a whole day, with a very

small quantity of coarse flour or a little

ball of rice.

THE KAISER'S CRUISE.

Wilhelm Starts for North Sea Trip

in July.

The Post states that the Emperor

will start for his North sea cruise on

board the Hohenzollern on July 7th

from Kiel, accompanied by the cruiser

Nuernberg and the dispatch vessel

Sleipner. The invitations to the

guests whom his majesty always takes

with him have already been issued.

It is regarded in official circles here

as not improbable that the Emperor

will meet the Czar and King Haakon

during his cruise.

sides flap not straight, and the effect of

an otherwise attractive figure is ruined.

The woman or girl has failed to glance

at her back in the glass, an operation

that would take no longer than fifteen

seconds.

Needless to say, any one who is

negligent in the house is going to look

just as badly in the street, but there her

blouse and skirt are hidden by her

jacket, leaving her hair and veil only

as indications to her character.

Stray locks should be held tightly in

veil ends should be tucked under and

neatly pinned at some unobtrusive point

in the hat.

Serifing of the back takes so little

time and is so easy to do, that there is

no excuse for any one to complain that

they were "in a hurry." A turn on the

heel, a twist of the mirror, the dead end

and misfit may salty forth con-

sciousness that from every view she is ne-

at and clean cut.

As TOLD by the BACK

What a threat!
To dress well, to look well, and to always feel comfortable it is necessary to have carefully inspected the fastenings on waist and skirt before venturing into the society of family, friends or strangers. Be neat or be unmarried.

Campbell's

The Home of
the Dress
Beautiful
and Exclusive

**Smart Dressing Sacques
and Kimonos Reduced**

ON WEDNESDAY all our most artistic, comfortable and convenient Dressing Sacques and Kimonos are reduced in price. You would pay more for the materials alone than we ask on Wednesday for Ready-to-Wear Kimonos and Dressing Gowns.

Dressing Sacques, in light and dark muslins, spot, floral and Oriental designs, a splendid assortment.
Reg. 50c, sale pr. 35c
Reg. 75c, sale pr. 60c
Reg. \$1. sale pr. 75c

Very Dainty Kimono dressing sacques fitted with belts, charming rose designs in pink, mauve and light blue. Reg. \$1.50. Special \$1.25



Crepe and Muslin Kimonos, in delightful new designs, with Dutch necks. Regular \$1.75. Special \$1.50

Important
All our Long Kimonos, in fine muslin and crepe are reduced in same proportions for Wednesday's selling.

Our New Golfers Have Arrived

The Ladies' Store
Angus Campbell & Co.

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Gov't
St.
LIMITED.

**Cold Liquids
FOR HOT DAYS**

These fine, cooling Summer Drinks are luxuries, yet on a price level with necessities.
SYRUP, all flavors, per bottle 25c
LIME JUICE, per bottle 25c
EFFEL TOWER LEMONADE, per tin 25c
PERSIAN SHERBET, per bottle or tin 25c

5c HARTLEY'S FINE AND LUSCIOUS MARMALADE, individual jars, each, only 5c **5c**

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THE GOVERNMENT, THE CITY
AND THE ESQUIMALT CO.

There is a growing conviction in the city that as the government of the province was instrumental in creating the present condition of affairs in respect of water supply for the municipality of Victoria, the government of the province ought as a matter of simple justice to bring down a measure of relief. As the Premier is the first representative of the city, and as he has frequently expressed a desire to "do something for Victoria" given the opportunity, we beg to draw his attention to certain facts, with which, possibly, being a comparatively young man in the public service, he may not be thoroughly familiar.

It was a government engineer who, acting on the advice of Hon. Robert Beaven, surveyed the surrounding districts and planned the first Victoria water works system. Mr. Bulkeley recommended Elk Lake as a source of water supply. That was a great many years ago, when possibly the most sanguine had little idea of the proportions the city would attain in the course of a comparatively short time. The government engineer's recommendation was adopted, although there was some division of opinion as to the wisdom of his plans. There were many who thought the waters of Goldstream ought even in those early days to have been selected. The Elk Lake works were constructed, the government of the day giving what assistance it could by guaranteeing the bonds issued by the municipality. But in order to provide against the contingencies of the future all waters within a radius of twenty miles were reserved for all time for the use of the people of Victoria. This arrangement was not disturbed until the year 1892, when the government of which Hon. Theodore Davie was Premier and Attorney-General, Hon. Forbes George Vernon Minister of Mines and Agriculture, Hon. Col. Baker Minister of Education, and Hon. C. E. Pooley President of the Council, undertook to give the Esquimalt Water Works Company certain rights in the waters of Goldstream, "subject to rights already conferred upon the city of Victoria." Various interpretations were given, the rights of the municipality when they appeared to conflict with the rights of the company. It is not as clear as day yet where the legal rights of the one end and the legal rights of the other begin. But it is perfectly plain to the disinterested person what the practical effect of the legislation of 1892 amounts to, notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Beaven, Dr. Milne and others then representing the city to incorporate clauses in the act protecting our interests and our rights. The legislation of 1892 practically amounted to confiscation. Now the legislatures of British Columbia have been particularly jealous in guarding private corporations from anything savoring in the slightest degree of confiscation. The legislature of 1892 was not so careful of the rights of the corporation of the city of Victoria in matter that concerned not only the future of the place, but deeply concerned the health and the comfort of its future inhabitants. The Esquimalt Water Works Company had a tremendous influence with the Davie government, and with the majority which kept that administration in power. The result, as we have said, practically amounted to confiscation, and the consequences we are face to face with today. The Esquimalt Water Works Company and the friends of that company evidently believe the situation they looked forward to creating from the date of the passage of the Act of 1892 exists to-day and that if they can stampede the people of Victoria into purchasing their waste water their

years of labor will result in a magnificent reward. But they will not succeed.

Hon. Richard McBride, as the representative of the people of Victoria, is evidently of our opinion that the fact of 1892 was virtually an act of confiscation. Otherwise he would scarcely have interfered to the extent of ordering an investigation by an engineer, with instructions to report upon the merits of the different schemes now before the people. Scoffers have laughed in derision at the engagement of Mr. Ashcroft as merely a convenient means for the first representative of Victoria to divest himself of responsibility. But we prefer to regard the Premier as sincere in his desire to "do something for Victoria." We believe Mr. McBride realizes that as a former government of the province went farther even than conniving at the confiscation of our statutory rights, it is the manifest duty of the present government not only to restore such rights, but to reimburse the city for all the expenditures to which it has been put by an act of the grossest injustice. The McBride government ought to place Victoria in possession of the Goldstream watershed. The cost of the improvements there the city would be quite willing to pay for, but it ought not to be required to put down a single cent for anything other than improvements. We believe in the light of the facts this will be regarded as a fair and reasonable proposition.

The Esquimalt Water Works Company realizes that if it cannot inveigle the city into its net during the present summer, all its years of scheming and intriguing with governments will have been vain. Hence there will be a desperate effort to promote an agitation having for its object the purchase of the waste water. But the city council will be sustained by the people in its determination to maintain a water service independent of all private corporations. We wish the Esquimalt Company and its capable head no harm, but we do object to the city being made a tool of to create fortunes for them.

WHAT BUYING WATER WOULD MEAN.

Signs are multiplying that a determined effort will be made to stampede the people of Victoria into purchasing by the gallon the waste water of the Esquimalt Water Works Company at Goldstream. The advocates of this course as an alleged means of relieving the water famine realize that whatever is to be done must be done quickly. The existing condition of affairs is their last opportunity. We have the assurance of Mr. Adams that there is plenty of water in Elk Lake for a city with a population of at least forty-five thousand people. By practising economy there is water enough in the reservoir for possibly five or ten thousand more, given favorable seasons. The work of renovating the system is now being prosecuted with energy, and by next May mains and connections of the necessary capacity will be laid and a reservoir capable of holding a reserve supply of sixteen million gallons will be completed and connected with the supply pipes in the streets of the city. Such being the situation, of what advantage would it be to order the Esquimalt Water Works Company to "comply with the provisions of the statute?" The company would require at least fifteen months to "comply" with the provisions of the statute, and when it had done that of what immediate value would the service provided be to the people of Victoria?

Now the object of the advocates of the company's case, although it has never been stated with candor, must be quite apparent to all who are capable of adding two and two together. The moment the city becomes a customer of the company, the property of the company undergoes a tremendous enhancement in value. This increase in value will be governed entirely by the number of millions of gallons of water the city purchases and the increase in the annual revenue of the company from the people of Victoria. So that the nature of the proposition cannot be mistaken. If the time should ever come when it would be absolutely necessary to acquire the property of the Esquimalt Water Works Company, by private bargain or by expropriation proceedings, the price to be paid would be determined upon a basis of the capitalized revenue of the concern. The result, as we have said, practically amounted to confiscation, and the consequences we are face to face with today. The Esquimalt Water Works Company and the friends of that company evidently believe the situation they looked forward to creating from the date of the passage of the Act of 1892 exists to-day and that if they can stampede the people of Victoria into purchasing their waste water their

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EXTRA BLADES
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Lawn Mowers, Hose,
Garden Sprinklers,
SPRAYERS, ETC., ETC.

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such arrangement, on the disinterested advice of a number of ingenuous persons, would be required to pay handsomely for the "increment" it had been bunched into creating. This is the situation shortly stated, and it is a condition the management of the Esquimalt Water Works Company has been manoeuvring for many years, through the influence it exercised over provincial governments, to bring about. It is for the people of Victoria to say whether they will fall into the pit which has been so laboriously digged for their feet. Our advice to the citizens is to exercise patience during the summer, until we see what the results of the improvements will be. Mr. Adams, who is superintending the work of renovation, is an engineer with a continental reputation, and we believe the results of his labors will be such as to fully justify the city council in enlisting him in its service.

FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

It is a poor heart that never rejoices, so it must be a spiritless political party in which the springs of hope are permanently dried up. The opposition at Ottawa is described by Conservative newspapers as greatly cheered by recent elections in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. In the one province a Conservative government gained a sweeping victory; in the other a Liberal government achieved success no less pronounced. The net result is to be very encouraging to the minority led by Mr. Borden. Of course a signal victory is again predicted for the federal Conservative party at the pending general elections. But we were told with equal confidence in 1900 and 1904 that victory was in the air—that a mighty wave of Toryism had gathered

in the East and was about to sweep across the continent, to carry ruin and desolation into the ranks of the Liberal party. However, the electors could not be stampeded by such palpably flamboyant assertions. They considered their ways carefully and were wise. The country had increased in prosperity under Liberal rule, and on each occasion the verdict given expressed a substantial growth of confidence in the Laurier government. Apropos, the Toronto Star remarks:

"The world asks what the effect of yesterday's elections will be on the coming Dominion situation. We have seen no evidence whatever that the electors connected the two events. The Ontario election was fought purely on provincial issues. It is the practice in Canada to give a government more than one term of office, and there was nothing in the present situation to prevent the Whitely government from taking advantage of that practice. There was no great scandal, and there was no great issue."

"Furthermore, it is not the practice of the people of Canada to support the same party in federal and provincial elections. Nearly all the time that the Liberals were in power in Ontario, the Conservatives were in power in Ottawa. Until the defeat of the Dominion Conservative party in 1896, nearly all the provincial governments were in the hands of the Liberals. As soon as the Liberals came into power at Ottawa they began to lose in the provincial elections. In Great Britain the electors preserve the balance of power by frequent changes. In Canada they try to achieve the same result by giving their confidence to one party in federal affairs and to the other in provincial affairs."

J. A. Harvey, K. C., of Cranbrook, is in the city, a guest at the Driard. He has arrived to take part in appeals before the Full Court.

D. M. McLeod, the purchasing agent of Messrs. Welch, Foley & Stewart, is in the city. The firm hold the contract for grading the first 100 miles of the G. T. P. Prince Rupert eastward.

Sale of High-Class Model Costumes

To-morrow we will offer for sale at great reductions some of our highest grade costumes. Some of the handsomest costumes we have had this season are included in this offer; many of them are copies of exclusive French models of which we have only one to sell. They are made up in the most dressy and exclusive styles, in all the new cloths, and finished with the newest trimming ideas.

\$50 Butterfly Costume, \$25

WOMEN'S COSTUME, hip length coat, tight fitting back, $\frac{3}{4}$ length butterfly sleeve, flat collar, single-breasted cut-away front with fancy buttons. Skirt fifteen-gore, circular cut, finished with bias fold. Made in light stripe French Venetian. Regular \$60.00. To-morrow \$25.00

\$65 Prince Charming Suits, \$25

WOMEN'S COSTUMES, in the Prince Charming style, made of chiffon finished Venetian. Coat cut with long pointed effect, reaching almost to knee, tight fitting back and front with fancy vest, inlaid collar of satin. Skirt very full, circular cut. Regular \$65.00. To-morrow \$25.00

\$55 Voile Costumes for \$25

WOMEN'S PRINCE CHAP COSTUME, in Copenhagen blue, made of very fine French Panama. Coat with vest of black satin finished with fancy French braid, cut-away front, semi-fitting back, $\frac{3}{4}$ length sleeve, with butterfly effect and deep cuff of satin. Skirt fifteen gored, with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch bias folds near bottom. Regular \$50.00. To-morrow \$25.00

ANOTHER BIG SALE OF FANCY LINENS

We have just received another big shipment of Fancy Linens, and we will offer them for sale to-morrow. This lot is larger and better assorted than the last consignment was, and is another special purchase. We bought these linens at such a figure that we are able to sell them at about half the regular value.

LINEN DOYLIES, drawn work linen, size 9 x 9. Regular value 10c. To-morrow's price 5c

LINEN DOYLIES, drawn work linen, size 12 x 12. Regular value 25c. To-morrow's price 10c

LINEN DOYLIES, in drawn work patterns and LINEN DOYLIES, in drawn work patterns and Battenberg centres, different sizes. Regular value 50c. To-morrow's price 25c

LINEN DOYLIES AND CENTRES, in drawn work, Battenberg centre pieces, various sizes. Regular values \$1.00. To-morrow's price 50c

DRAWN WORK LINENS, in tray cloths and runners, Battenberg runners and centres. Regular values \$1.50. To-morrow's price 75c

DRAWN WORK LINENS, in runners and squares; Battenberg runners and squares. Regular values \$2.00. To-morrow's price \$1.00

DRAWN WORK LINENS, large squares and ten cloths, also different lengths in runners. Regular values \$3.00. To-morrow's price \$1.50

DRAWN WORK LINENS, in five o'clock tea cloths, beautiful patterns, in handsome drawn work. Regular value \$5.00. To-morrow's price \$2.50

TABLE CLOTHS, in rich designs of drawn work linen, size 14 yds. square. Regular value \$3.75. To-morrow's price \$1.75

TABLE CLOTHS, an elaborate pattern of open-work linen, size 2 yards square. Regular value \$15.00. To-morrow's price \$7.50

To-morrow's Bargains in the Shoe Dept.

The clearance of odd lines in our Shoe Department continues. You can pick up many good bargains by watching our shoe ads., as we are offering many very special values, some of the lines being marked at half the regular value.

Balance of Children's Strap Shoes. Come in kid, kid with patent vamps and all patent. Also in white kid with one strap. Sizes 8 to 2. Regular values from \$1.50 up to \$2.25. On sale to-morrow \$1.00

WOMEN'S KID BUSKIN

YOUTH'S PEBBLE AND KID HOUSE SLIPPERS, leather soles. Regular \$1.00, for 50c

MEN'S PEBBLE SLIPPERS, leather soles, English made. Worth \$1.00 for 65c

Furniture Special for To-morrow

\$5.75 Rocking Chairs for \$3.75

A good special offering from the Furniture Department is here mentioned. At this price there is no doubt about this line clearing quickly.

SOLID BIRCH ROCKING CHAIR, with the new Roll Front Seat. Finished in mahogany. Stylish, strong and comfortable. Regular value \$5.75. Sale price to-morrow \$3.75

Bathing Suits at Bargain Prices

For to-morrow we have a special sale of Boys', Youth's and Men's Bathing Suits. Coming just now, when the bathing season is at its height, this sale should be a great success. The lines are as follows:

MEN'S BATHING SUITS, different sizes for men and small men. These suits are the two-piece style, in navy blue. Regular price \$1.00. To-morrow 75c

BOYS' BATHING SUITS, sizes for small boys, boys and youths, in dark blue. Regular prices 75c and 50c. To-morrow's price 50c

Lace Silk Armlets

Regular \$1 Quality, To-morrow, 50c

SILK ARMLETS, long length, good quality lace silk armlets, in white and cream color, just the thing for warm weather wear. Regular price \$1. To-morrow 50c

Lace Collars Special

\$1.75 to \$2.50 Qualities for 75c

A special offering of Lace Collars, Lace Fronts and Deep Cuffs, will be made to-morrow. These are new goods that we are able to offer at a most attractive price, being a special lot that we picked up at a saving. Very specially priced for to-morrow's selling at 75c

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

THORPE'S Pale Dry GINGER ALE

Medal and Diploma, World's Fair

large percentage of our people, besides the hundreds that are out of work.

The cost of house rent and the necessities of living are excessive beyond long continued endurance. The cost of coal, which I specially mention because this abundant article could be placed within the reach of the consumer at a very much reduced price if our representatives were men of any backbone, but the extortioners who control this staple are allowed to charge at least \$2 per ton more than the same article can be imported from Australia for.

I. J. SCOTT.
A Canadian Workman.

Mrs. (Mayor) Hall, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Cummings, left yesterday afternoon by the Princess Royal on a visit to friends in Seattle for a few days.

WHEN ORDERING GROCERIES REMEMBER

DEAVILLE, SONS & CO.

We sell at Cash Prices and guarantee satisfaction

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all kinds of skin diseases which are
not of a blood-poison character. All
diseases of hot, itchy or inflamma-
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produces quick results. 50c. per pack-
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Forty-Fourth Street and Fifth Avenue,
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Tuesday, April Twenty-First, 1908.

MENU.
Clams.
Soup.
Clear Green Turtle.
Side Dishes.
Radishes. Celery. Olives.
Fish.
Brook Trout. Mueniere.
Duchesse Potatoes.
Cucumbers.
Remove.
Sweetbreads Montebello.
Pork Chops.
New Asparagus Hollandaise.
Sherbet with Maraschino.
Roast.
Squash. Lettuce. Salad.
Sweets.
Fancy Ice Cream.
Assorted Cakes.
Coffee.
Chablis.
Sherry.
G. H. MUMM'S SELECTED BRUT.
That is available
MINERAL WATER.
WHITE ROCK.

TOASTS.
"The President of the United States";
response by Hon. Seth Low.
"Our President"; His Excellency Mr.
Wu Ting-Fang.
"Representatives in Congress"; response by Hon. Edwin Denby.
"The First District of Michigan"; American
in Congress; response by Hon. Lebbeus Redman Wilfley.
Judge of the United States Court for
Claims; Far East by Way of the
Panama Canal; response by Hon.
John Barrett, Director of the International
Bureau of American Republics.
"The New Light of Asia"; response by Right Reverend Henry C. Potter,
D. D., Bishop of New York.

Sick Room Requisites

We never disappoint. We not only carry a complete stock of the best articles for making the sick room more durable, such as Hot Water Bottles, Fountain and Bulb Syringes, Atomizers, etc., etc., at lowest prices, but also

DOCTORS' AND NURSES' CLINICAL THERMOMETERS, HYPODERMIC STRINGES, NURSES' CHATELAINES, ETC.

A very large shipment of these supplies is just to hand which we would like every doctor and nurse in Victoria to inspect.

Pure Drugs of "First Quality" a Specialty with us.

Terry's Drug Store
Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.
Victoria, B. C.

On her trip among the Gulf Islands on Sunday the steamer Iroquois had a full complement of passengers. It was a beautiful day on the water and a most enjoyable time was spent, the steamer calling at various places of interest, including Pender, Mayne and Samuel Islands.

Boys' Wheel Barrows

50c. 75c. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.50
Boy's Cart, 25c. 50c. 75c. \$1.50, \$2.50;
Doll's Cart, 25c. 50c. 75c. \$1.25, \$1.75,
\$2.25, \$2.50, up to \$3.00; new set of Teddy Bears just arrived of excellent quality, and the prices are lower. Marbles, Agates and Jacks by the thousands.

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Strawberries for the Season

We have arranged with Mr. A. Strachan of Gordon Head to handle all of his crop and will be able to fill all your wants daily at the lowest market price.

FRESH CREAM every day in jars..... 20¢, 25¢ and 30¢

Carne's Up-to-date Grocery

Next to G. P. R. Office, Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

CLEARING SALE OF FANCY HOSE

Over one hundred dozen English and German fancy hose, guaranteed fast colors. Regular sold from 35¢ to 50¢ per pair—

5 Pairs for \$1.00

Fifty dozen regular sold at 60¢ per pair; 3 pairs for..... \$1.00

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SPRINKLING WORK TO BE IMPROVED NOW

Dust Nuisance is Discussed in the City Council—Another Cart at Work.

Hereafter it is hoped by the members of the city council that there will be less complaint about the lack of sprinkling on the city streets. To-day another sprinkler will be put to work down town, and it is hoped that the dust nuisance may be abated in some of the places where it is worst, including along Belleville street, on the causeway, and on Wharf street, the Albion street, and on the Company's wharf. This matter was brought up last night's council meeting, when Mayor Hall said he had the subject in hand and could promise an improvement.

The subject was brought up by a request made by J. H. Todd & Sons, on behalf of themselves and neighbors on Water street in the vicinity of Bastion street. They asked to be allowed to sprinkle the roadway with water at their own expense in order to keep down the dust. The request was granted.

Ald. Gleason took advantage of the occasion to bring up the question of the dust nuisance on Belleville street, the causeway, and Wharf street, especially about the arrival of the trains of boats, when there was a lot of smoke on the portions of the streets and large numbers of visitors were coming in. In his opinion, these portions of the streets should be well sprinkled just before the arrival of the boats, not only for the benefit of the visitors, but also for the comfort of the citizens generally.

Ald. Gleason replied that the sprinkler was being used now to keep the dust down at the time of the litigation commenced, so the church had no right to give notice. Although the church has lost the case they have now the right to take possession of the property at one month's notice, so they have gained something by the litigation. The church will have to pay the costs.

Ald. Gleason pointed out that there appeared to be something radically wrong with the sprinkling work this year. On Johnson street they had seen the sprinkler only once or twice this year.

Ald. Cameron wanted a man appointed to look after the sprinkling work. The amounts that the city were paying the steam railway and to other contractors in connection with this work warranted such a move.

Ald. McKeown pointed out that one out of the three city sprinklers was now being employed on Rockland avenue. Only two-thirds of the regular amount was therefore being done.

Ald. Henderson replied that the sprinkler was being used now to keep the dust down at the time of the litigation.

Major Hall said that no sprinkling had been done in Victoria West this year. He had written to the Esquimalt Waterworks Company regarding a supply of water for this purpose, such as had been secured last year, but had so far received no reply.

Ald. McKeown remarked that the trouble was that the city was growing so fast that the council had not been able to keep up with the development.

Later in the meeting the Mayor announced that he had been informed by the city engineer that he would make arrangements to release the sprinkler now on Rockland avenue to-day, and it would be put to work at once.

Ald. Cameron brought to the attention of the council a letter from H. Borthwick regarding the dust nuisance on Belleville street, along which thoroughfare rigs travel to the outer wharf, and Mayor Hall replied that he had already instructed the city engineer about the sprinkling of this street. His Worship also undertook to see to the carrying out of Ald. Gleason's idea.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department

Victoria, June 14—5 a. m.—The pressure continues to be highest on the American coast, but is still low in Alberta and the whole region southward throughout the Middle West states. Showers have fallen at the mouth of the Columbia river, and a thunderstorm with rainfall occurred at Edmonton and at Winnipeg, where it is now raining. The weather is cloudy over the immediate coast, but fairer inland.

Forecasts.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 51; minimum, 50; wind 12 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.96;

temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, 4 miles E.; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 52; minimum, 52; wind, calm; rain, .01; weather, fair.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.92;

temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, 18 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Calgary—Barometer, 29.80; temper-

ature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles N.W.; weather, fair.

The Times' office is open every evening excepting Sunday for the transaction of business.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB PRESENT ITS SIDE**Council Asked to Be Less Stringent in Enforcing Law.**

A committee from the Automobile Club and the members of the police commission will meet shortly to see what regulations regarding the speed of automobiles can be agreed upon as mutually satisfactory. This was the result of a delegation from the Automobile Club waiting upon the city council last evening previous to the regular meeting.

The delegation consisted of W. L. Challoner, Lt. Col. Hall, J. A. Sayward, Luke Pithor, B. S. Heistermann, Andrew Gray, T. W. Paterson, W. Moore and A. E. Todd.

Mr. Challoner, who is president of the Automobile Club, presented the views of the autoists. In view of the recent prosecutions for exceeding the ten-mile limit he wanted to know whether there was not some way that a recurrence could be avoided. It was those who drove automobiles for hire who were given to excessive speeding and not the private owners, whom he could say from experience were all careful although they might sometimes exceed the low speed limit fixed by law. When prosecuting people for breaches of the regulations consideration should be given to the fact as to whether the fast driving occurred on a frequented or an unfrequented street.

Mayor Hall said that he had no doubt but that it was the professional chauffeurs who most frequently broke the law. He had heard of one who made a remarkably fast run in from the races last week.

Mr. Challoner suggested that the police be furnished with a car as the only means of catching offenders.

Mr. Moore said that the prosecutions up to the present had been taken under the section of the act not under the "common danger" section, which he thought was the one which should be enforced. The animus in the public mind was due to fast driving in places where there was a lot of traffic.

Ald. Cameron pointed out that the council had nothing to do with any prosecutions that had taken place. At the same time he thought the city authorities and the club should get together and agree on regulations which, while protecting the public interests fully, would also be satisfactory to the automobileists.

Ald. Cameron said that an effort was being made to make Victoria a place for rich people, but if such regulations regarding the speed of automobiles were enforced as was now being done it would have a deterrent effect. The "common danger" section should suffice for all purposes.

City Solicitor Mann said that there would be no difficulty in securing convictions under the "common danger" section. This was the section under which prosecutions were taken in England. Violation of the rule of the road could be taken as coming within the section and drivers prosecuted for violating it.

Ald. Cameron remarked that the chief of police and city solicitor appeared to differ on the subject of securing prosecutions under the "common danger" section and also about the rule of the road by law.

Mr. Mann—The chief of police does not come to the solicitor for guidance.

Mr. Challoner asked if some change could not be made in the regulations regarding speed in Beacon Hill park and along Dallas road. Eight miles an hour there he considered ridiculous. It was pointed out that the parks board controlled the speed in these places.

Col. Hall asked whether the council could not instruct the chief of police not to enforce the speed section of the act.

Ald. Gleason said that in his opinion what was required was that the safety of the public should be protected. He would like to see as many automobiles as possible in the city.

With this the delegation withdrew and just before the close of the regular council meeting a resolution was passed asking the police commission to meet a committee from the Automobile Club to go into the whole matter.

"My Wife's Mother," the Charles Mathews comedy which made so popular a hit at the two previous presentations given in St. John's hall by the local company, was repeated by request last evening to meet the inconsistent demand of those who had heard how diverting a piece it was, and who had missed the previous opportunity for enjoying it. As on former occasions the comedy ran smoothly, and all members of the cast acquitted themselves with distinction. It is seldom that so continuously humorous a comedy is given by home talent so effectively, all members of the company being cast for congenial roles into which they entered with natural and convincing zest. "My Wife's Mother" is booked for a presentation at the Duncan opera house on Thursday week, when residents of the Cowichan district may count upon enjoying an unusually pleasing performance.

\$1.00 to VANCOUVER by fast S. S. CHIPPEWA daily except Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

Forecasts.

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51; minimum, 50; wind 12 miles W.; weather,

cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.96;

temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

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ature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles N.W.; weather, fair.

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Your 2-Piece Summer Suit

Old Sol is getting in his good work; that is why we are having great demand for summer goods.

We have a complete stock of almost every conceivable style from the cool Alpaca to the ultra smart Worsted Suit. These appended prices show in a few cases what we are doing:

Grey Flannel Two-Piece Suits
Single and double breasted. Prices
\$10 to \$20

Tweed and Worsted Suits
Two-piece, double and single
breasted, **\$12, \$15 \$18, \$20**

White Boating Suits, \$8.75
White Flannel Separate Trousers, \$3.75

White Serge Trousers, \$4.50
Grey Plain or Grey Checked or Striped Trousers, \$4.00

PANAMA HATS

Direct importations; blocked and trimmed to suit purchasers. Prices
\$5, \$

FOR SALE

Modern Cottage in choice locality. Terms, \$250 cash and \$25 per month \$3,000

This is a genuine bargain and as cheap as paying rent

BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST CO., Ltd
CORNER BROAD AND VIEW STREETS, VICTORIA, B. C.

**CREWS ARE CHOSEN
FOR J. B. B. A. REGATTA**

Twenty-four Men Have Entered and Eight Ladies.

The Times has, on several occasions, mentioned the fact that two ladies' crews would race in the J. B. B. A. regatta. The official announcement was made last night at a meeting of the committee. The crews have been chosen for the other races to take place on the 27th inst. No less than six men's crews have entered so the event will prove intensely interesting. The following are the crews chosen:

5 o'clock—Stroke, F. Rome; 3. M. Rogers; 2. L. Lloyd; bow, H. T. Winsby.
6 o'clock—Stroke, T. G. Jameson; 3. R. E. Wilnot; 2. J. Brightman; bow, V. Lawson.
6 o'clock—Stroke, F. Wille; 2. Cox; 3. P. E. Nyland; bow, G. Churgranes.
6:30 o'clock—Stroke, G. Summer; 2. H. McCaughan; 3. J. D. Jameson; bow, D. Nason.
7:30 o'clock—Stroke, J. Donaldson; 3. W. H. Lawson; 2. G. E. Martin; bow, D. Taylor.
7:30 o'clock—Stroke, P. Lawson; 3. W. Furnell; 2. D. E. Scott; bow, C. Thomas.

Ladies' Crews.
First crew—Stroke, Miss Walker; 3. Miss Skinner; 2. Miss Clay; bow, Miss Whattell.
Second crew—Stroke, Miss Edith Wilkinson; 3. Miss Handly; 2. Miss J. Wilkinson; bow, Miss Donaldson.

BASEBALL.
ABOUT THE PLAYERS.

This evening will again see the local ball tossers busy at drill at the Oak Bay grounds. The last few turnouts have been well attended and if hard practice goes for anything the nine will be in good trim on Saturday when they face the Nationals of Seattle.

The team is now really in better shape than they have been so far this season, with the warm weather the old timers have worked all the kinks out of their arms and are moving about the lot as fast as the youngsters. Surplice also has improved considerably with the summer weather and will no doubt give the visitors a surprise. He now has full control of all his curves and has been experimenting in change of speed on his spit ball, which is the most effective of the various balls he pitches. Robertson is also getting more familiar with his battery partners' work and they now have a complete set of signals which they have thoroughly studied, thus eliminating all chances of crossing each other on signs. The battery end of the team can be relied on to do their end and do it well and if the remainder of the nine show up as well in the game as they do in the practices, errors will be few and far between.

At the bat the boys are showing up well also and the twirler who holds them in check will have to show them something new in the pitching line. The visitors have a team that is rated as the best in their class on the Sound and with the locals in good trim Saturday's game should be a treat to the fans. One member of the Nationals is almost sure to become a favorite with the crowd. He is the first baseman, Mullen, the star of the team, is the general opinion wherever the nine plays. Judging from reports and the way he is sought after by the league teams he is nothing short of another Chase. Not only a splendid fielder, he is also a fine batter and a very fast

man on the bases. He is also the champion all around athlete in Seattle, being a speedy runner, jumper and hurdler, his work alone practically winning for the Seattle High school the honors at the recent inter-state track meeting. Although a resident of Seattle for some time he is a native of Victoria.

The Nationals have two splendid pitchers in Agnew and Schmitz, the former shutting out Ballard 2 to 0 in a recent game. He will most likely go against the local team when they meet on Saturday.

LADIES' GAME.

Application for a game here with the Chicago ladies baseball team has been received. The application will be considered at practice this evening. As all Saturday games in the next month are booked this game would have to be played on either Tuesday or Thursday of next week. The ladies' team are claimed by their manager to be a good nine, who know how to play the game. They carry one man, the catcher, the remainder all being young ladies who have been thoroughly drilled in the game.

As they would no doubt be a decided novelty as well as a good drawing card, a game will be arranged with them if possible.

THE RING.

HINTS BY TOMMY BURNS.

Quite a number of times since I have succeeded in gaining for myself the coveted honors of the championship of the world carries with it—I have heard sportsmen say, writes Tommy Burns in the June number of "Fry's Magazine," that if they were in my place they would not change "jobs" with any other flying soul in the world. However, although, naturally, I am an enthusiastic lover of boxing—than which I consider there is no finer pastime in the world—yet at the same time I will frankly confess that even to-day, if I could discover some other profession equally remunerative from a financial point of view, I would go in for it right away. But, up to date, I haven't struck any business which I think would pay me as well—and that's why I remain a boxer.

In the 400 metres race it should be a duel between Leo Sopher and the great colored boxer, J. T. Tait. Both men are excellent jumpers and weighties, we stand but a piker's chance. In the pole vault ED. Aldahald certainly has a grand chance, and in the javelin "Archy" is liable to leave it around world's record figures.

LONGBOAT FOR OLYMPIC.

Of all the races, games and feats of strength in which Canada will be represented at the Olympic games, the Marathon race will occasion far the most interest. In the first place, she has already one who placed to her credit, Sherring's in Greece. In the second place, road races have grown in popularity, and finally Longboat, the Indian runner, on whom the majority of the public place their trust, is by his meteoric career far the most attractive athlete at present before the public. Curiosity, too, is whetted by the stories of his having broken down only to be contradicted next day, serve to keep the "Dumfion" chances in this event around the world's record figures.

No! I am convinced that it is a fatal mistake to teach boxers on any fixed rules. In the States, for example, in all schools and gymnasiums the instructor rather encourages his pupils to teach one another—that is to say, he is continually arranging bouts in which the two opponents fight it out in a sort of go-as-you-please style, contenting himself by merely pointing out errors which his pupils may make from time to time. In this way each boxer develops the particular style which he finds suits himself best; but at the same time he is not allowed to "get into" bad habits, as, in practice, he is stopped as soon as he makes an error, and exactly how and why he should not do such and such a thing

is carefully explained to him by his instructor. Surely the obvious advantages of this form of teaching must be patent to all lovers of boxing who will take the trouble to give the matter a few minutes' serious consideration?

ATHLETICS.
CANADA'S CHANCES.

James Sullivan's cohorts are so confident of cleaning up at the Olympiad that you can't look at Sully without seeing him says "I told you so." That his men will be up to some to beat the Canucks in the various events, to say nothing of other entries, is proven by the following comparison of U. S. and Canadian times in the finals:

Marathon 25 miles—Canada, 2:38.11; United States, 2:36.30.

Five miles—Canada, 26.12 3:5; United States, 26.20.

8,200 metres, steeplechase—Canada, 10.46 2:5; United States, 10.47.

8,500 metre walk—Canada, 16.01 2:5; United States, no contest.

10-mile walk—Canada, no contest; United States, no contest.

1,500 metres—Canada, 4:05; United States, 4:01 1:5.

1,000 metres—Canada, 1:38 3:5; United States, 1:34.

400 metres, hurdles—Canada, 1:16; United States, 1:15 4:5.

200 metres—Canada, 12 ft. 7 in.; United States, 12 ft. 7 in.

Running high jump—Canada 5 ft. 9 in.; United States, 6 ft. 2 in.

Running broad jump—Canada, 23 ft. 9 in.; United States, 23 ft. 2 in.

Standing high jump—Canada, 12 ft. 6 in.; United States, 12 ft. 5 ft.

Running hop, step and jump—Canada, 44 ft. 5 in.; United States, 40 ft. 11 in.

Hammer, three—Canada, 161 ft. 5 in.; United States, 166 ft. 9 in.

Discus—Canada, 93 ft. 11 in.; United States, 120 ft. 11 in.

Javelin—Canada, 131 ft. 10 in.; United States, 131 ft. 6 in.

Shot put—Canada, 10 ft. 2 in.; United States, 10 ft. 2 in.

Steeplechase—Canada, 4 ft. 8 in.; United States, 4 ft. 8 in.

Running high jump—Canada, 4 ft. 8 in.; United States, 4 ft. 8 in.

Running broad jump—Canada, 23 ft. 9 in.; United States, 23 ft. 2 in.

Running long jump—Canada, 12 ft. 6 in.; United States, 12 ft. 5 ft.

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Running long jump—Canada, 12 ft. 6 in.; United States, 12 ft. 5 ft.

Running triple jump—Canada, 12 ft. 7 in.; United States, 12 ft. 7 in.

Running high jump—Canada, 5 ft

JUDGMENT HAS BEEN RESERVED

ARGUMENT CONCLUDED IN WALKEM APPEAL

No Decision Given by the Full Court on the Subject.

The argument in the case of Rex vs. Walkem was concluded before the Full Court yesterday afternoon before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clement.

This has been an interesting case in that the deputy attorney-general was the man who was brought from Winnipeg, where he held a similar position, by Hon. Joseph Martin, who was then attorney-general of the province. During the progress of the trial the old chief and his deputy had been pitted against each other in a struggle for supremacy. Each had thrown the full ability of which he is possessed into the argument. Judgment was reserved.

In continuing his argument after resuming in the afternoon, Mr. McLean referred to the letter written by the girl to Walkem. He spoke of the different modes of addressing her during the time of her illness.

Chief Justice: "Tell Your Lordship, This fortifies the girl in her evidence. It shows the court that the evidence she was giving was true."

Mr. McKay: "Tell Your Lordship, This fortifies the girl in her evidence. It shows the court that the evidence she was giving was true."

Further, Mr. McLean spoke of Walkem marking the name of doctors he knew in the telephone book. Then of the girl going in answer to an advertisement to a place where the operation was performed. She was put under chloroform and did not know how the operation was performed.

The Chief Justice inquired whether if they ruled out the Seattle part of the alleged crime, this would be relevant to the case.

Mr. McLean said all these things would go to show that the prisoner was anxious to procure the criminal operation.

After it Walkem came to Seattle and brought her back to Vancouver. The doctors who examined her found that her condition corroborated her story. He insinuated that Dr. Harrison was probably himself the one who did the deed. This man registered as from Colorado, whereas he came from Seattle. Another witness, named Roger, from Seattle, signed the hotel register as John Roger, Portland. The trial judge expressed disbelief of the witness Roger, whose relations he claimed to know personally.

On the conclusion of the argument the court reserved judgment.

the crime he did not deny having committed it, and his brother said that it was committed outside of the jurisdiction of the court.

The Chief Justice gave his opinion that the brother was not authorized to speak for the prisoner.

Mr. McLean considered it was all these little things that corroborated the girl's evidence.

Mr. McLean then dealt with the matter of counselling. He claimed that the crime charged was committed in Vancouver, and where the subsequent events happened made no difference.

To clear the way he stated that the criminal code did not cover the criminal law of the country. The law of England as it existed in 1858, both common law and the statutory code, except wherein repealed, was the law of British Columbia. He quoted a number of cases to show that the counselling was the crime and where the subsequent events happened did not matter.

Turning then to the question of administering ergot, Mr. McLean endeavored to show that this drug was used for the purpose complained of. Dr. McKechnie gave a number of examples from his practice, and said it was a drug used very commonly for the purpose alleged. He stated that there was no cause on record where the court had done what was tried to do here; that is, to introduce supplementary evidence.

Joseph Martin, in replying, said that the new evidence showed that this woman, Blanche Bond, had been treated by Dr. Frank Hall in St. Joseph's hospital for an incurable disease. There was also an affidavit showing that under these circumstances it was almost impossible for her to be in the condition alleged. If Walkem was the hardened hearted man that counsel pictured him he would not have risked doing what it was alleged he did. It was admitted that he had seduced the girl and that was all the letters admitted. Her brother had cut her off and the prisoner had shown that he was indebted to her.

Mr. Martin thought his learned friend was very unfair in referring to evidence which was ruled out.

Referring to the point made that the girl would not take the man's money, Mr. Martin showed that the girl had taken his money right along.

Mr. Justice Morrison objected to Mr. Martin referring to things which had come before the lower court.

Mr. Martin explained that the clue had come to them through an anonymous letter received since the trial. They had been unable to get this previously.

A long discussion then took place between counsel and the court.

The Chief Justice incidentally stated that there was no lie except where there was an obligation to tell the truth.

Mr. Martin, continuing, tried to show the credibility of the witness Roger, whose relations he claimed to know personally.

On the conclusion of the argument the court reserved judgment.

A VISION OF EMPIRE

AROUND THE GLOBE UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG.

By William Maxwell in the London Mail.

Take ship and train and horse, and circle the globe. Then will you know the greatness of your inheritance, and feel the force of the sentiment that makes you never set foot on this little island speak of Great Britain as their old home.

To clear the way he stated that the criminal code did not cover the criminal law of the country. The law of England as it existed in 1858, both common law and the statutory code, except wherein repealed, was the law of British Columbia. He quoted a number of cases to show that the counselling was the crime and where the subsequent events happened did not matter.

Westward Ho! and realize the truth that the sun never sets on the British Empire.

Through the fog of the Atlantic loom the grim ramparts of Newfoundland, our oldest colony—larger than Ireland, and like it, the sport of historic misfortunes out of which is happily emerging. 'Tis but a step to Canada, and we sail down the noble St. Lawrence to the city founded three centuries ago. The sword that raged round the feudal walls of Quebec is buried under the stately column of Wolfe and Montcalm—the heroes of Britain and France. "Valor gave them a common death; history a common fame; posterity a common monument."

The spirit of the province is enshrined in this noble epithet and in the flag—white, sown with fleurs de lys, the emblem of the present. And beneath the Imperial crown the device, "Je me souviens." French-Canadians remember that old Catholic France placed them on the banks of the St. Lawrence. Therefore they speak the Norman tongue and hold the faith of France. They remember, too, that Great Britain gave them liberty and a share in the Empire. Therefore they are proud to live under the flag. "Our hearts may be French, but our heads are English," and it is the head that wins.

Britain's Dutiful Daughter.

From narrow streets overhung with balconies and dormer windows, from churches and convents and black-robed priests and sweet, pale-faced nuns, from picturesque, sentimental, mediæval Quebec let us hasten to Montreal.

The twentieth century throngs in the veins of the first city of Canada; its crowded waterways and shops and warehouses proclaim the energy of the two races. In Québec—the capital of a Dominion stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific—you may linger a while to dream of ancient days when the union of Norman with Saxon brought forth the British race, and see visions of the nation that will spring from the federation of British and French.

Through forest of pine and maple and spruce, where the smoke of the shanty rises and the song of the woodman is heard, across the rich province of Ontario, on to the great plain of golden grain whose bounds are the rising and the setting sun. Manitoba is advancing to the sea!

Past the white buffalo tents of the Blackfoot, the Bloods, the Crees, and the lingering remnant of the Red Indian; over the Rocky Mountains clothed in eternal snow and dark groves and roaring torrents; down into British Columbia, whose teeming resources

reach from the golden sand of the Fraser river to the frozen veins of the Yukon, from sunny Victoria to icy Alaska. Our Lady of the Snows is becoming a great dame, strong and beautiful and self-reliant, a proud and dutiful daughter to the proud mother who watches over her destiny.

Our foot is on the shore of the Pacific, but before we cross the ocean let us glance backward over the thousands of miles of the West Indies, and southward to Honduras and British Guiana, which give us a place in Central and South America.

Romance of Australia.

South-by-west, over thousands of miles of sea, Mount Cook, a pillar of ice, caressed by rosy-fingered dawn beckons us to New Zealand. Here again, we are among our own people, who have carried the energy and traditions of our race to a land of rugged mountains and romantic rivers—a land of forest and wilderness, of fertile fields and weird regions of volcanic activity. In this free air men have room to live, and may try those democratic experiments that attract the youth and vigor of the race. New Zealand is British to the core—even the Maories, those graceful and romantic aborigines, do not scruple to call themselves Scots when they would fight for the Empire.

Tasmania glows like a emerald on the western sea, and Hobart hides herself like a bashful maiden in the shadow of a snow-capped mountain. Nature, in creating her beautiful, has set limits to the resources of Tasmania. She can never become a commercial or industrial state. Yet she has made great strides, and has in her blood the strength of the race.

Advance, Australia! The history of the Commonwealth is said to be without romance; it was conquered without war, and occupied without diplomacy. But the romance of Australia is the romance of the Golden Fleece and of the men who led their flocks and herds over stark deserts to the green pastures beyond the Blue Mountains. Two hundred million sheep graze on the downs and in the bush, and the value of pastoral property, exclusive of land, is estimated at two hundred and forty millions sterling. Yet this is only part of the wealth of the continent. Each of the six states of the Commonwealth has its own character and resources. Melbourne, with its broad streets and strenuous life, may lead you to imagine centuries of growth. Yet seventy years ago a few blankets and knives and looking-glasses bought 600,000 acres for a village that has now over 500,000 citizens. On the sandy flats have risen great blocks of warehouses that recall New York and Chicago, and represent the wealth not of Melbourn alone, but of 90,000 square miles of hinterland, out of which come wool, and wine, and mutton, and gold. Ballarat, like Johannesburg, is one of the golden cities, and after the manner of the prodigal son, has lived on its capital, though it still has the charm of a well-ordered and beautiful city, with green lawns and cool grottoes and avenues adorned with statues.

Nature has been kind to Sydney, and given her a harbor to be a joy forever. Her narrow streets lead to gardens and parks, wide moorlands, and

STAMPS RUIN HER VOICE.

Norfolk, Conn.—The case of Miss Myra Silverdale, assistant to the postmaster of Norfolk, is interesting the physicians of St. Luke's Hospital. When she attempts to stamp letters, her tongue and lips swell, her throat becomes ulcerated, and she loses her voice. Specialists say it is a case of poisoning.

Many people unconsciously poison themselves. The bowels, kidneys and skin should rid the system of waste matter. If one of these organs is weak, this waste stays in the body, poisons the blood and is the chief cause of headaches. "I was a sufferer from frightful headaches for over two years. Sometimes I was unable to work for days at a time," says Mr. Bert Cornell, of Taylorville, Ont. "A short time ago I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-times.' Immediately the headaches were easier, and in a week they left me for good."

"Fruit-a-times" are sold by all dealers—50c. a box—6 for \$2.50.

sunny coves and golden sands lapped by the waters of the Pacific. Beyond the Blue Mountains lie the downs, where men of our race lead the life of Abraham and the English country gentleman—masters of countless flocks and herds. Love of adventure and wild freedom has drawn the squatter into the interior, where his homestead still has the marks of early migratory habits.

Land of Great Possibilities.

Between the capitals of Victoria and Queensland are 1,300 miles of mountain and plain, yet so swiftly and smoothly do we glide that there is little sensation of change. Brisbane has the air of a provincial town, and its citizens, living under semi-tropical conditions, have not the robust physique and energy of their countrymen in Melbourne. The race of squatters, too, is dying out, and syndicates are taking their place. Adelaide, the capital of South Australia, will remind you of some university or cathedral city, and in the hinterland you will discover German villages and the wine press, from which pours the flood of Australian wines. Go north to Western Australia, and at Perth you touch the fringe of the mines that have made the continent famous, and have drawn to it some of the most adventurous spirits of the Empire.

Such is the Commonwealth of Australia—the continent for a nation; the nation for a continent—a land of great and unattained possibilities. The spirit of Imperialism breathes through the land, filling men with love for the Motherland, and making them dream of that Federated Empire of Britain which will surpass in splendor and durability the dreams of Alexander.

On the Road to Mandalay.

Pass British North Borneo, with its 30,000 square miles, and we come to the Straits Settlement and the Malay States. Singapore is one of the greatest ports in the world, and though British, it looks like a bit of China with a leaven of Dutch and German. Burma is our next halting place, the land of pagodas, and the silken East, where every man has been or is a Buddhist priest and every woman has the charm

that enslaves. Here is the abode of dreams, from the golden dome and musical bells of the Shwe Dagon Pagoda, along the road to Mandalay, up the broad stream of the romantic Irrawaddy, to the Shan States and the confines of China.

Cross the bay to India, and we exchange silk for cotton—romance for tragedy. What a world is here, a world of races, and tongues, and religions, and castes! No man has fathomed the mystery of these 300,000,000 who speak 300 tongues and worship 300,000,000 gods. Not a microcosm, but a world—indefinite and inscrutable—whether you find them bathing in the sacred Ganges or drinking its water mingled with the ashes of the burning dead; whether you see them tormenting the flesh in the temple of Benares, worshipping at the shrine of the monkeys, or sacrificing at the bloody altars of Khalil—goddess of death and destruction. In the sweltering heat of Madras, in the steaming rice fields of Bengal, plotting or trafficking in the dusty streets of Calcutta, among the turbulent and barren hills of the northern frontier, under the eternal snows of Kinchinjunga, in the deserts of Gwailor, among the kings of Rajputana, in the golden temples of the Sikhs of Amritsar, in the teeming avenues of Bombay—on the scorched plain and the barren hills, in the city and the jungle, you will acknowledge the mystery of race and creed, and will long for a thousand brains and a thousand years to approach the truth. Feeble in body, supple in mind—this is the Hindu; and when you have examined 240,000,000 varieties of the species, there still remain 60,000,000 Mahomedans, whose descent or whose faith has created 60,000,000 new varieties. And you will win most of all that a handful of men of British race should rule this strange and irreconcilable world and should seek to bend to their will this multitude of divergent forces.

In the Shade of the Palm.

Ceylon is a pearl set in a sapphire sea. So the Singhalese picture their island, and so thinks the stranger as he sails in the shadow of palm-fringed shores and haunts the verdant hills. And its people are a chromatic scale of yellow and black—effeminate brown-skinned natives, ringed and banded Tamils, shaven Moors, naked Chetties, and swaggering Afghans. The Briton lives in the mountains and grows tea; but his influence is everywhere—even in the earth to venerate the tooth of Buddha.

North once more—to Aden—one of the outposts of the Empire, where men grin away their lives in the service and are buried and forgotten. The south, where a new world awaits us. In our flight we have a passing glimpse of Mauritius, over which Hindu and Chinese swarm like ants and learn to talk French—for the island belonged to France one hundred years ago, and after our manner, we change nothing that can be avoided.

Africa is less strange that the East, yet not less wonderful. Our Empires spread from sea to sea, over untraversed savages and men of alien race. Natal is the garden of South Africa, and Briton and Boer cultivate their fields in peace. Cape Colony bears the im-

press of its Dutch origin, yet the dominant race tells in the towns and the vineyards, if not in the bush and the trackless karoo. North of the Orange river dwell a pastoral people—British and Boer—who are learning to govern themselves under new conditions. The Transvaal is a strange contrast to this primitive community of farmers. Lust of gold has drawn to it many races and characters and brought many vicissitudes. The Rand, with its potentiality of wealth beyond the dream of avarice, has made gambling an industry; but when the dream is ended there will remain the land and the people with new hopes and enduring enterprises.

Hands Across the World.

What the future has in store for these colonies is unknown. The poison of war is still in their veins, and time alone can remove it. Doubtless there will come a day when the South African States will add another Commonwealth to the Empire, and stretching hands across the sea to Australia and Canada, complete the circuit of the globe. These great colonies do not exhaust our possessions on the Dark Continent. Rhodesia is a vast undeveloped estate; West Africa contains for us Gambia and the Gold Coast and Nigeria; East and Central Africa hold Somaliland and the East African Protectorate and Uganda—immense tracts awaiting our energy and capital.

Following the advancing telegraph poles from the Cape to Cairo through the Sudan, and we come to Egypt, where we exercise a benevolent despotism and incidentally guard our highway to the East. Cyprus, Malta, and Gibraltar are outposts in the Mediterranean, and bring us back to the little island which is the brain and nerve centre of the Empire.

In this hasty pilgrimage we have seen the men and women who are spreading our language, customs, traditions, and creed over ten million square miles of land. They are giving homes to our people and careers to our sons; they have added to our commerce a trade worth two hundred million pounds a year; they have filled the race with new vigor and new hope, and have given birth to that spirit of Imperialism which does not shrink under the shadow of the sword and cannot be slain by the ignorance of a people and the indifference of a politician. It is a splendid heritage they have won for us, and it behoves every man, woman and child to see that it does not pass from us by reason of neglect.

WEAK FLUTTERING HEARTS.

Will never be cured by the false, unnatural stimulation of liquor. First increase your vitality, build up the system, strengthen and purify the blood—the heart will respond and grow strong. Ferrozone is precisely what to take; it gives you an appetite and a digestion that will look after everything that is eaten. Ferrozone improves nutrition, makes rich, vitalizing blood, and is positively the most powerful restorative and strengthening known to science; it improves the nerve tone, regulates the heart's action, makes the feeble strong and the sick well. Ferrozone will do you untold good and costs only 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, at druggists or Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont.

THE BIG SHOW OF THE SEASON

Royal Athletic Park, Monday and Tuesday, June 22nd and 23rd

PAIN'S

GORGEOS, HISTORICAL, PYROTECHNIC
MUSICAL, SCENIC AND TERPSICHOREAN

MASTERPIECE

The Carnival of Naples & Eruption of Vesuvius

What It Is:

A COMPLETE CIRCUS OF ACROBATIC SPECIALTIES—THE ONLY CIRCUS EVENT OF THE SEASON

A MARVELLOUSLY BEAUTIFUL SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME

A BEWILDERMENT OF GORGEOUS BALLETTS

A SUCCESSION OF WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS

A MIRACLE OF REALISM AND MELODIOUS MUSIC

220--Performers--220.

POPULAR PRICES: General Admission, 50 Cents;
Grand Stand Reserve, 50 Cents.



One of the Ballets in Pain's Carnival of Naples, Preceding Earthquakes and Eruption of Mt Vesuvius

350 Foot Stage--350.

Special Excursion Trains, Boats and Rates
From All Island Points.</

Ocean and Coastwise Shipping

Movements of Local Vessels—Trade Expansion in B.C. Waters—
Gleanings of Interest From the Seven Seas.

SEALER DORA SIEWERD LEAVES FOR COAST

Schooner Will Spend Two Weeks Engaging Indian Hunters.

Last evening the sealing schooner Dora Siewerd, Capt. Heater, moved from the Victoria Sealing Company's wharf to the mouth of the harbor, and this morning she sailed for the west coast to ship her Indian hunters. She will leave the coast about two weeks hence for the Behring Sea.

The new schooner Pescawha was hauled out on Turp's ways on Sunday, and is now being cleaned, painted and overhauled, following her long trip from Halifax around the Horn. She will leave within a few days time with a crew of white hunters, and will engage in hunting sea-otter until the Behring Sea opens on August 1st. Capt. Charles LeBlanc, who brought the Pescawha to this port, has returned home to Cape Breton together with several of his crew. Some of the hunters will stay with the sealer for her forthcoming cruise.

GORGE NAVIGATION.

Old Piles Dangerous to Boats Are to Be Removed.

Following the complaint recently voiced in the Times, steps have been taken by the provincial authorities to remove the old piles beneath the Craigflower road bridge, which are at present a distinct menace to small craft frequenting the upper reaches of the Victoria Arm.

With the coming of summer traffic on the Victoria Arm this year has been given a great impetus by the operation of the fine sternwheeler Craigflower between the inner harbor, James Bay causeway landing, and the upper reaches in the vicinity of Portage inlet. This pleasure craft has been comfortably fitted up, and its power has been increased, giving it a good speed. On Sunday last several trips were made up the Arm on which large crowds were carried. In future the Craigflower will leave the causeway landing every evening at 7:15 o'clock for the Gorge and will make several trips from the Gorge park to the upper reaches, returning to town about 10 o'clock.

Next week a launch will be placed in service between the inner harbor and the Gorge by Mr. Nicholls, which will carry pleasure-seekers up the inside waters to places of interest outside the harbor during the summer.

At the Gorge park the Japanese have almost completed their pleasure boat, a species of decorated sampan, which will be towed from the causeway to the Gorge park. A substantial bridge has been built and a floating landing and tea rooms are now approaching completion.

REPORTS FROM WEST COAST

(By Dominion Radio-Telegraph.)

Tatoosh, June 16, noon—Cloudy; wind west, 10 miles. Barometer 29.98, temperature 50. Passed out, steam-schooner R. D. Inman at 8:10 a.m. In, steamship Glenfarg at 9:30 a.m.; steam-schooner Taboo at 10:20 a.m., from Bremerton.

Pachena, June 16, noon—Cloudy; light westerly wind; sea calm. No shipping.

Estevan, June 16, noon—Fine westerly breeze; sea calm. No shipping.

Cape Lazo, June 16, noon. Clear, light south wind. Barometer 29.87, temperature 70. No shipping.

Point Grey, June 16, noon—Clear; south wind. No shipping.

Tatoosh, June 16, 9 a. m.—Cloudy; wind west 4 miles. Barometer 30.50. Out, steamship Den of Ruthven, at 6:10 a. m. Harold Dollar in at 5:20 a. m. In, a three-masted ship at 7 a. m.; a four-masted barque at 7:45 a. m.

Pachena, June 16, 9 a. m.—Cloudy; light northwest wind; sea calm; no fog. Steamship with buff funnel, black top, to the southeast. Inbound. Ship and four-masted barque inbound, in the strait. Whaler Orion to the southwest.

Estevan, June 16, 9 a. m.—Cloudy; light westerly wind; sea calm. No shipping.

Cape Lazo, June 16, 9 a. m.—Party cloudy; calm. Barometer 29.88, temperature 60. No shipping.

Point Grey, June 16, 9 a. m.—Cloudy; calm. No shipping.

(By Dominion Wire.)

Carmanah, June 16, noon—Light west wind; clear; sea smooth. Barometer 29.95. In, steamship Glenfarg, at 9:30 a.m.

Cape Beale, June 16, noon—Light south wind; clear; sea smooth. No shipping.

Carmanah, June 16, 9 a. m.—Light west wind; cloudy; sea smooth. Barometer 29.90. In, a three-masted vessel, with painted ports and lead-colored hull; a shipentine in. Both in ballast. Steamship inbound, to signal in an hour.

Cape Beale, June 16, 9 a. m.—Light west wind; cloudy; sea smooth. No shipping.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHARTER MARKET

Only Moderate Amount of Business in Lumber and Grain Fixtures.

There has been a moderate amount of chartering of sailing vessels for grain during the week at union rates, but little has been done in lumber business, says the San Francisco Commercial News in its weekly review of the charter market. The north is still sending in very satisfactory reports of crop prospects and the situation in this state is also more promising than was formerly thought. The report of stocks of grain left in the state of California on June 1st shows 30,318 tons of wheat, as compared with 76,924 tons left on June 1st last year, and 30,452 tons of barley, as compared with 67,244 tons a year ago. The barley crop, however, will be at least 300,000 tons this year, and thus offset this shortage in present stocks, so the situation may be said to be practically the same as it was a year ago at this time. The disengaged tonnage on the coast is steadily increasing, and now there are about sixteen available grain vessels lying idle.

The advent of a large number of foreign steamers in Pacific Coast waters as a result of the chartering by government for coal for the Atlantic fleet has played havoc with the freight market. The normal rate for flour, wheat, etc., over regular line to the Orient for the past several years has been in the neighborhood of \$5, but competition enforced by these vessels, which have been compelled to take whatever rate they could get or leave in ballast resulted in cuts step by step to \$3.50, then to \$2, then to \$1.75, then to \$1.40, and recently one vessel accepted a cargo at the rate of \$1 per ton to Hongkong in sheer desperation. In lumber rates there has been a reduction almost as severe; where a year ago vessels were able to get 35¢/M. 3d for 30' x 12' x 6' boards, the rate is now 25¢/M. 3d. The Canadian-Mexican line of steamships, running from ports in this province direct to Mazatlan, Manzanillo and intervening ports to Salina Cruz, should soon enjoy the benefits conferred upon trade by the opening of the direct rail route, the shortest from the Puget Sound to Manzanillo. This will give merchants and manufacturers now endeavoring to obtain business direct with inland points, a direct and inexpensive connection with Mexico City and all the principal towns of Mexico. Competition from the French line of steamships may be looked for to some extent, however, as this line is considerably developing its business of the Coast.

The Chargeurs-Reunis line is heavily subsidized by the French government and maintains an "all-the-world-around" service, the only one of its kind which is run on a regular schedule and kept by vessels varying from 3,000 to 11,000 tons. The Canadian-Mexican line and other neighboring ports and their connecting globe-enveloping path along the Pacific Coast to San Francisco. In future, it has been decided, the cargo vessels of the line, such as the Amiral Dupere, which loaded here this week, and the Amiral Exelmans, will call at San Pedro, Cal. All the vessels of the line will, in future, make four round trips annually between Mazatlan and Manzanillo being the first two.

The Canadian-Mexican will escape direct competition from the French steamships by the subsidy agreement with the Canadian and Mexican governments compelling it to give a direct service to Mexico. The Chargeurs-Reunis steamships, making so many calls en route, will occupy more than twice the time in landing freight from this vicinity at Mexican ports.

Lumber from Puget Sound or British Columbia to Sydney, 26s 3d; 10s 2d; Melbourne or Alcalde, 27s 6d; to Port Pirie, 27s 6d; to Fremantle, 35s; to Japanese ports (steamers), 30s; to Callao, 38s 9d 6s; to direct nitrate ports, 40s 6d 2s 6d; Valparaíso for orders, 40s 6d 2s 6d less to a direct port; to South African ports, 47s 6d; to U. K. or Continent, 52s 6d 5s; Guaymas, \$6 6s 50.

Private mail advices from Adelaide, South Australia, state that wheat prices are still in excess of the English parity and that chartering of vessels is at a standstill. Both sail and steam tonnage is very plentiful, with no opportunity for business. Rain has improved the grain outlook in South Australia, but in Victoria and New South Wales more moisture is urgently needed.

Weddell, Turner & Co.'s Australian freight report, dated London, May 26th, says:

Newcastle, N. S. W.—Steamers fixed for coals to Java at 6s and Valparaiso at 16s 9d. Two or three early steamers fixed on time charter for short periods at 2s 6d redelivery east, and another at the same rate with redelivery Newcastle. Sail—Several ships done for West Coast at 15s 6d 6s 6d, and direct nitrate port at 15s 6d 6s 6d.

ALASKA EXCURSIONS
COMMENCE TO-MORROW

Steamship Spokane Will Sail for North With Crowd of Sightseers.

To-morrow morning the Pacific coast steamship Spokane, especially constructed for the Alaska excursion business, will arrive at the outer wharf from the Sound on her first trip to the land of totem poles and glaciers with full list of sightseers. The Spokane will remain at the outer wharf for several hours, reaching here about 6 a. m. and leaving again at 11 a. m.

Capt. Thomas is in command, and will make every effort to get closer than ever before to the famous Gold Glacier.

Mrs. Mary E. Hart has been engaged by the F. G. S. S. Co. to give descriptive lectures on the scenes of interest which will be visited by the steamship. The Spokane makes four more excursions during the summer.

The fine yacht La Viajera, owned by Prescott Sawyer, arrived from Tacoma this morning with Mr. Sawyer and a party of guests on board. The yacht will remain here a few days, afterwards proceeding on a cruise around Vancouver Island.

An official notice has been issued by the department of marine and fisheries to the effect that Rear-Admiral C. E. Kingsmill, officer commanding the marine service of Canada, has assumed the duties of his office.

**HEARD CLAIMS
OF KAMLOOPS**

GOVERNMENT WILL MAKE REPLY TO-MORROW

Rivalry Shown Among Up Country Towns for Trade.

Negotiations are now under way for the conclusion of a through traffic agreement between the French Chargeurs-Reunis line of steamships and the Mexican Government, whereby the former will receive a direct connection and exceptional freight arrangements between North Pacific ports, Mexico City and Guadalajara, via the port of Manzanillo.

G. W. McNear, agent for the Chargeurs-Reunis Company at San Francisco, from which port a considerable amount of trade is now with Mexico City and interior Mexico, is at present engaged with the Mexican Central officials drafting an agreement which will give the French line advantages over all its competitors in the Mexican trade.

The railroad line connecting Manzanillo with Guadalajara and Mexico City, from which point it extends to Salina Cruz, Puebla, Morelos and the Veracruz and other east coast points and to the United States via El Paso, will be opened in a few weeks. Not only will the opening of this line divert a considerable amount of freight from the railroads to the water, coming by way of Manzanillo instead of overland all the way from the States, but it will give an impetus to general steamship business on the west coast of the republic.

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From the views put forward by Mr. Smith and the other members of the delegation regarding the unsuitability of the Revelstoke route, as against that of the Revelstoke route, and affirmed that the same large area of 200,000 acres could be opened up by the proposed route as by the one put forward by the Revelstoke people. This land is that surrounding Canoe creek region.

Mr. Smith expressed himself as being familiar with both the routes, and speaking from the point of thorough experience on the matter he was able to say that the route by the North Thompson was in every way superior to the other, and possessed all the advantages. Also it had plenty of feed and horses, and stock could be fed throughout the year. Horses could be wintered, which could not be done on the Columbia river route.

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From the views put forward by Mr. Smith and the other members

HOTELS-AMUSEMENTS

Tourists' and Travellers' Page

SUMMER RESORTS

DIAMOND TALK

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IN AND OUT.

MAY ROBSON WILL APPEAR TO-NIGHT

Talented Actress is Starring in "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary."

This evening at the Victoria theatre, L. S. Sire will present May Robson in the new 1908 American comedy, "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," by Anne Warner. The play is from the novel by the same name, which won Miss Warner distinction as an author.

It was while reading the novel Miss Robson saw in the character of Aunt Mary, herself, and one which she knew would stand out far above anything else she had ever had. She at once went to Miss Warner and asked her to dramatize the book, and the result is one of the best comedies ever presented on the stage.

"The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" is one of the most popular books on the market to-day, and those who have not read it should do so. In dramatizing the book Miss Warner has left out none of the comedy, but has added more. With this has been added many novel stage settings. The company supporting Miss Robson is a strong one and contains the following people: Nina Saville, Grace Parks Fiske, Lillian Westner, Francis Herbin, George A. Stevenson, H. M. Crowley, Jack Story and George Hall.

Miss Robson is one of the few who in this day dares to be a character actress. To her character impersonations she brings a comprehension of phrase or line, a telling reserve in pose and gesture, and an ease and fluency of quiet, unctuous delivery that are in the better spirit of a polished, experienced and original comedy. All of this local theatre-goers have seen too little of late, and will be glad to learn that Miss Robson will appear in this city in her new play in which she is starring. According to the play, Aunt Mary has become apparently nonagenarian, owing to prolonged residence in the country. She comes to the city, and various influences combine to make her sprightly and younger. She rejuvenates a few degrees in each act, so that in the last she has become as renovated, joyous and as apt to everything as the vivacious May Robson herself. The play is divided into three acts. The first and last take place of Aunt Mary's home in the country. The second act is laid in New York city. The production is produced under the personal direction of E. F. Bostock. The stage settings are most elaborate and the production is complete in every detail. The entire cast and production will be seen here as played at the Studebaker theatre, Chicago, for the past three months. Chicago critics have endorsed it as one of the best comedies ever seen in that city.

THE NEW GRAND
WEEK 15th JUNE
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Physical Culture, "Roman Sports
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Girl With the Diamond Dress."
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Premier Whistler.
TIERNEY AND O'DELL
Singing and Talking Comedians.
THOS. J. PRICE
Song Illustrator. "Katie, Darling, I Am
Waiting."
NEW MOVING PICTURES
"Fresh Air Fiend," "Mexican Love Story."
OUR OWN ORCHESTRA
M. Nagel, Director.
"Papillons-Roses," by Thome.

PANTAGES THEATRE
Week Commencing June 15th, 1908.
HARDEEN,
"The Wizard of Handcuffs and Shackles."
VIRDEN AND DUNLAP,
Comedians and Singers.
LEE, MORRISON & CO.,
Presenting a Comedy Sketch Entitled
"Mr. Wiggins."
BERT WIGGIN,
Comedian, Juggler and Cartoonist, "All
Right."
HARRY DE VERA,
In Picture Melody.
THE PANTAGESCOPE,
Reproducing "The Gentleman Burglar."

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A Race for Millions.
French Sailor's Life.
A Call to Arms.
Tamer Hopkins.
Restful Ride.
ILLUSTRATED SONGS
Mrs. Joseph, Vocalist.
Blue Eyes.
When You Wish Upon a Pinata.

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Admission, 10 cents. Children's Matinee,
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STRONG PRAISE FOR NEW PARK

"VESUVIUS" MANAGER EXPRESSES DELIGHT

Excursions From All Adjacent Cities Will Swell the Throng for Coming Show.

monster exhibition, special excursions have been arranged from all adjacent points, the return fare from Nanaimo being placed at the exceedingly low rate of \$2.10, and a return train being provided on the Tuesday evening, to leave Victoria immediately after the fireworks display.

CITY BAND MAKES COMPLAINT TO COUNCIL

Protest is Filed Against Contract With One Organization.

H. M. Hanaford, who acts as manager under H. B. Earle of Chicago, of Pain's great "Vesuvius" spectacle, paid Victoria a visit on Sunday and, of course, found his way out to the new Athletic park, where the monster attraction will be presented next Monday and Tuesday nights. To say that he was delighted with the grounds is to express the situation very mildly. Not only did he rejoice at the central location of the grounds, which counts for much when attendance of 5,000 and upwards nightly have to be secured to meet expenses, there were other advantages that his trained professional eye was quick to note.

"I say," he chirped in glee, "these are something like! They can walk here if they want to from any part of town without tiring themselves. Or they can take their choice of two car lines. It gives the company a chance handle them quickly. Now, if they'd put in a telegraph line this Spring Ridge line, they'd have it down to a fine point. And, I say, did you ever see such a place for displaying the headstones?"

Only three or four cottages where one can climb on to roofs, and none of these overlooking the grounds that won't be back of our big setting and not worth climbing for a peck. Oh! this is great. You'll have good dark nights, too, and that makes it all the better. If only weather is what the tourist books crack it up to be!"

Mr. Hanaford will be followed tomorrow by the first contingent of the working brigade. They are to put up their tents at the Cook street end of the grounds, and will be engaged for the week in building the scenic mountain, Little Naples (although not so very small, as the stage must be 350 feet wide and 100 deep) and manufacturing the gorgeous fireworks display which an outside purchaser could not duplicate for \$1,500 nightly, and which will include as a special compliment to Victoria a fire picture of the Princess Victoria almost actual size.

The park syndicate will also be kept busy all the week, extra seats for 5,000 being required, with the installation of 40 arc lights, and a multitude of other preliminary details. No one can possibly grasp the number and the complexity of the things that have to be done before a circus or such an attraction as the present, too big for tent or roof, can be presented to the public as a perfect result. The company comes here via Vancouver, which is the only other city in Canada to be visited, the only United States dates being Portland, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

"Vesuvius," as it will be presented on Monday and Tuesday evenings by the world-famous Pain, is much more than a mere amusement enterprise—although it is also that on a truly magnificent scale. It is, as well, a vivid re-enactment of one of the most tragic episodes of modern times, pictured in lines of fire and tones of thunder. The spectator sees before him, within the great amphitheatre, a mimic city, covering several acres of ground, with real massive buildings, palaces, arches and other characteristic specimens of Neapolitan architecture, and in the background grim old Mount Vesuvius towering high above the ill-fated city; imposing pageants, exciting circus, acrobatic features, gorgeous ballets, and numerous interesting dramatic incidents told in pantomime. In the midst of these fateful festivities he hears the awful rumblings of the earthquake, and a series of tremendous explosions that make the very earth tremble. From the top of the gigantic mountain in the background, huge clouds of smoke burst forth, followed by a cataclysm of fire and seething lava; the monster buildings fall with a crash, while the hundreds of human beings flee to safety from the scene of terror. The smoke has hardly cleared above the fallen city when the second big event of the evening begins, a \$1,500 display of Pain's most famous and beautiful Manhattan Beach fireworks. Pain is the royal pyrotechnician of England, and holds a relative position in France and the United States. His fame is world-wide and anything to which his name is attached may be counted upon as the very best. The present is the first of his attractions to visit Victoria. The scenery section of Pain's "Vesuvius" arrives Thursday with the advance construction force, electricians and James Cunliffe, head pyrotechnist. By Monday all will be in readiness for the big spectacle that local enterprise has secured for that evening and Tuesday. Some 220 people, including several circus acts, participate in the carnival scene that precedes the thrilling eruption of the mimic volcano, and after the earthquakes and fiery destruction of the city, Pain, the world-famous pyrotechnist, gives a mammoth display of fireworks. To enable residents from outside points to come to Victoria for the

ter should go to the parks board first, as the members of the council on that body were not familiar with the arrangements made and so could not report on it. This idea was adopted, and the letter will go to the parks board.

The matter also came up before the council meeting, when a delegation, consisting of Bandmaster Sidney Rogers and J. North, representing the city band, and W. McKay and Christian Silverz, representing the trade and labor council, addressed the members.

THE HANDCUFF KING.

A Startling Exhibition Given at Pantages This Week.

"Hardeen," the handcuff king, at Pantages theatre last night successfully demonstrated to members of the local police force, who were seated on the stage with three private citizens, and to a crowded house that the regulation handcuff and straight jacket are not invincible.

Hardeen, secured in the grip of five pairs of handcuffs and one pair of leg irons, placed on him by the members of the force, succeeded in releasing himself without a perceptible struggle in two infinitesimal seconds, and throwing the cuffs out to the front of the stage unbroken.

When enclosed in the straight jacket, provided by the police, Hardeen, who was buckled in as tight as Constable Fry could manage it by putting his knee in the man's back to aid in pulling tight the straps at once, was soon able to disengage himself. Within a few seconds of five minutes, he succeeded in dislocating his shoulder and freeing his hands from the firm position in which they were bound. From this out it was easy work for the prisoner, and seven and a half minutes from the start he was again free with his arm in place again, and in a close wet through with perspiration from his exertions.

At the commencement of his exhibition he asked for the assistance of the local police force to handcuff him. Constables Webb, Fry and Wood responded from the audience, and accompanied by Frank Fry and Charles Ondrus, two lone men, ascended the platform and put the handcuffs securely chained, stepped into a cabinet, half exposed to the view of the audience, and threw out one pair of the handcuffs at a time until he freed himself entirely in two minutes forty-five seconds. The handcuffs were all unlocked.

Enclosed in the straight jacket, Hardeen struggled five minutes and then asked to be released, when Constable Fry objected, saying that as Hardeen was supposed to be in a padded cell he was not entitled to more furniture than was usually found in that apartment. Hardeen continued to struggle on the floor until he was able to pass one arm over his head, pull it down and then across his chest. From that out his work was simple for him. From a pair of handcuffs placed on him by the police he released himself while answering a question put to him by one of the men on the stage.

Pantages' bill this week is a good one. Hardeen being the headliner, but all the numbers are first-class, and a highly entertaining show is provided.

Ald. Norman said that there should be some explanation. It was not fair that the city band, whose members were residents and taxpayers, should be passed over.

Ald. Fullerton said that if the contract was signed, sealed and delivered, as he understood it was, the parks board could do nothing further in the matter. He suggested taking some money out of the treasury and having some additional concerts on the council's account. He thought the parks board had made a mistake when it had decided to hold concerts anywhere but in the parks. He didn't approve of the parks board holding concerts down town. That might have been left to the council. Even yet he thought the council could arrange for some concerts on its own "hook."

Ald. Cameron suggested that the let-

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News From Four Corners of B. C.

Interesting Happenings Gleaned From All Sources in the Province.

IMPROVEMENTS AT

NANAIMO COAL MINES

New Ventilating Fans and Baldwin Locomotive Will Cost \$50,000.

(Special Correspondence).

Nanaimo, June 15.—For some months now the mines have been working slack time. With the coming of June, which is always a dull time in the coal trade, the miners have been working, up to this time, less than ever. This state of affairs has caused more or less apprehension among the people of the city, who have, a few of them, expressed some misgivings as to the future of the city. This feeling, however, has to a large extent been dispelled by an interview Mr. Stockett, superintendent of the Western Fuel Company, who controls the mines, has just given out. Mr. Stockett states that his company has every confidence in the future of Nanaimo. As far as the company was concerned he said that they had not the least apprehension of the future of the mines. Both mines were never in as good condition as they were at present. There was plenty of coal in sight, enough to relieve for many years to come all apprehension of the coal giving out. As proof of this was evidenced the magnificent body of coal reached by a new tunnel just completed on the south side of No. 1 mine.

As further proof of the faith the company had in the mines it might be stated that the company had under way improvements that would cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000. These consisted of a new ventilating fan at Northfield mine, costing in running order, \$12,000 (this fan is of the Capell type, a high type ventilating fan of the Stracca made costing \$25,000, and the purchase for the railway department of a Baldwin 50-ton locomotive that would be laid down here at a cost of \$12,000). One encouraging feature as it affected the local mines and one that gave promise of great development to the advantage of the local miners and dependent interests, was the fact that less and less of the foreign business was being transacted as the home trade, the strictly Canadian trade, was being supplied. Some five or ten years ago the amount of the Canadian business done by the Nanaimo mines was but five per cent. of the total output, the rest of the coal being sold to the United States, and so far, for the five months for this year, 76 per cent. of the output has been sold outside of the United States.

The reason of this was the tremendous growth of Canada, the development of new industries, the expansion of trade, the general quickening of business and increase of population in the country. This was a very significant fact for the general feeling was that Canada was but on the threshold of a still greater growth, and as the province of British Columbia expanded industrially with the whole country, so would her industries thrive. In this way the future of the local company as well as of all other concerns supplying those things that are essential to this growth, was very bright indeed. Since the earthquake, which for a long time had more or less paralyzed the Western Fuel Company's foreign trade, they had been assiduously courting and fostering the Canadian trade with gratifying results to themselves.

While business had been dull of late he looked for an improvement. Yet, although trade had been dull it was worthy of note that the company paid out more wages this year than they did up to the corresponding period of 1906. June, as was always the case, would undoubtedly be a slack month, as little work had been done during the month up to now, but he anticipated a fairly strong revival in the company's business from now on. Even for the balance of June, compared with the directly preceding month, work would be fairly steady. By the early fall work would be in good swing again, he thought. By early fall was meant as early as some time in August. At any rate gradually improving conditions could be reasonably expected from now on.

No doubt the people felt the change from the busy scenes of last year, with the big pay rolls, but it was the hope of the company that those would again be re-enacted. Big pay rolls meant lots of room on the market for coal, and when this condition obtained it worked advantageously to both sides.

Speaking of the city generally, the future looked bright. The real estate that the company had placed on the market had been selling rapidly and without any extra effort on their part. It was significant that for the five months of this year they had sold more of their properties than they did the whole of last year, and last year had been a good one, the real estate sales of last year being double that of other years.

Asked about the transfer slip, Mr. Stockett said it was expected that the slip would be ready by the 15th of June. While he did not think that the mere fact of the slip being here would bring in so much money, yet it all had its effect on the general volume of trade transacted at Nanaimo and by reason of establishing good transportation facilities in the city, added another valuable asset for the interesting of the prospective investor.

Taking it all through, his company had every confidence in the town.

GONE TO FINDLAY RIVER.

Cumberland, June 15.—Mat. Hemmington, H. Porter and W. Pierce have left Courtenay and gone to Findlay River. They apparently have got the gold fever and have gone up there for a cure.

The hotel will be beneficial to Salt Spring in a great many ways and has long been a recognized necessity.

A NATURE STUDY.

How Plague of Caterpillars Retard Progress of C. P. R. Trains.

BLASTING OF ROCK

IS SPECTACULAR

Day and Night Gangs Engaged in Cutting G. T. P. Across British Columbia.

(Special Correspondence).

New Westminster, June 15.—That the humble caterpillar can stop even a C. P. R. train is no flight of the imagination, but a serious proposition to the mastermasons and section gangs on the division west of Yale. Since the warm weather began these pests of the horticulturist, and so full of promise to the student of entomology, have multiplied exceedingly on the tracks, where the heat encourages their development. At night myriads swarm on the "head" of the rails, and the warmth keeps them there till a passing train deals out death and destruction. Their bodies so grease the rails that several times last week the train crews failed to make the rising grades till the metals had been well sanded. This was the case on Friday evening near Mission, when several trains were stalled. The phenomenon, according to railway men, is by no means uncommon in tropical climates.

Another big shot in the first rock bluff where J. W. Vandergrift's station men are working was fired on Wednesday night with splendid success. Two holes 14 feet apart, were drilled down 33 feet into the solid rock, and 25 feet

back from the face of the cut, which now extends 100 feet into the bluff. Into each hole 50 pounds of dynamite was dropped and fired, thus "springing" or burning a large chamber at the bottom of each. They were then loaded with 525 pounds, or 2,100 sticks of dynamite, and after being tamped and cemented, to prevent their blowing out, were fired simultaneously with an electric battery. There was a muffled roar, a spasmodic convulsion of the earth, and the hundreds of people on the hill-top above the town saw 1,000 tons of rock rise en masse about ten feet into the air and fall, shattered to fragments into the cut below. No damage whatever was done to the buildings in the vicinity, and enough rock was broken up to keep the day and night gangs mucking for the next ten days.

News of the big charge being loaded created considerable excitement amongst the nearby residents, who watched eagerly for the warning bell. Contractors and station men have complained heretofore that the people refused to seek places of safety, and out of danger, when the bell rang, so the police were called upon and forced them to retire; but since last week's disaster they are more than willing to move at the first sound of the bell. Hotels, restaurants and small stores line the right-of-way hardly fifty feet distant from the "cut," and should an accident occur, such as happened a week ago, these buildings would be wiped out of existence.

Contractor Peterson with his gang of
Swedes laborers, who have been doing station work on the second rock bluff for the past month, have thrown up their contract and quit work, claiming they were not making expenses. The work is heavy and on account of its proximity to the town, only a limited amount of powder could be used in blasting, thus to a certain extent preventing the work being done profitably. It was on this piece of work that the big "coyote" hole was shot last week, which ended so disastrously.

H. A. McClure, formerly superintendent of construction for the Guggenheims at Catella, Alaska, and now in charge of work on the five miles sub-tunnels to the Prince Rupert Construction Company, has three miles sub-tunnels to station men, and camps erected. He reports work well under way and expects to sub-tunnel the balance of their contract and have camps erected within a couple of weeks.

F. Antonelli, of Seattle, one of the best known railway contractors on the Pacific coast, has a contract for miles 34 above Aberdeen, and the clearing of two miles of right-of-way. He left on the steamer Caledonia on Saturday with a gang of men and will commence work at once. Mr. Antonelli has done railway construction work in every state on the Pacific coast from Mexico to Alaska, and built the first ten miles of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway out of Victoria.

Harstone & Staino have built their camp at Little Canyon on the Skeena, and have a gang of men at work there. When the high water subsides and steamers can again navigate to Kitimat and take the lumber up, they will build another camp two miles farther north and put more men to work on the big rock bluffs at that point.

NEW MINING COMPANY.
Phoenix Concert Will Exploit Claims—18,000 Shares Are Sold.

Phoenix, June 15.—The Phoenix Mining, Smelting and Development Company, Limited, received their incorporation papers from the provincial government on Saturday, and during the past week 18,000 shares of stock have been sold locally.

The company have had surveyors at work on the properties for a few days, and another full claim was added on Tuesday. The addition lies across the Great Northern railway and immediately below the Woodburn claims, in Wellington camp, and is said to have good indications of ore.

Arrangements are being made to install a seven-drill compressor plant for the driving of the tunnel, work upon which will start at once. There is already some 55 feet of shafting on the Woodburn property, 60 feet of which is on the copper ledge, and 25 feet on a quartz ledge. It is the intention of the company to prosecute vigorous development work until they have a shipping mine.

VANCOUVER'S BRAVE POLICEMAN.

Vancouver, June 15.—Joe Fortes, special constable at English Bay, saved another life on Sunday, when he dove in, in his Sunday clothes, after a young swimmer taken with cramps.

The Times business office is open every evening until 9:30 o'clock for receiving advertisements and the transaction of other business.

FIRST STATION AGENT

AT PRINCE RUPERT

Popular Jack Legatt, Pioneer at Townsite, Receives Well Deserved Promotion.

(Special to the Times).

Prince Rupert, June 15.—Jack Legatt, one of the oldest employees of the Grand Trunk Pacific on the Pacific coast, and one of the first to land on the shores where Prince Rupert now stands, is to receive a well-deserved promotion. Up to the present time all the company's buildings and employees on Kallen Island have been under the control of J. H. Bacon, harbor engineer, but on Monday next the wharf and freight shed will pass into the hands of the operating department of the railway, and under the direct management of the officials at Winnipeg. Prince Rupert will then be a station on the new transcontinental line, and the first one in British Columbia.

Mr. Legatt, who has filled the position of wharfinger since the wharf was built, will be the first station agent, and his appointment to this important position is an intensely popular one.

MICHEL DISPUTE.

Company Reinstate Dismissed Miners and Deadlock is at an End.

Fernie, June 15.—The dispute between the C. N. P. Coal Company and its employees at Michel has been finally settled. At a meeting between the officers of district 18 and the management this week it was agreed to reinstate the twelve men discharged by the company. These men will be given their old places back immediately.

The case of the refusal to employ Henry Marchant was not proceeded with, the district officers refusing to fight for a non-union man. It appears that Marchant has not been a member of the union since the closing of the mine at Lundbreck in April, 1907, and in fact, positively refused to join upon the reopening of the mine. In the opinion of the district officers every grievance of the Michel miners could have been settled without a single day's stoppage of work had the proper spirit been shown on both sides.

TELEPHONE TO MISSION.

New Westminster, June 15.—The first stage of the new long distance telephone to Mission is now completed and to-day it is possible for the first time, for residents of this city and Vancouver people to talk over the wire to people in Westminister Junction. The charge over either of these lines will be 25c. for three minutes. The poles have been erected between the Junction and Mission and the stringing of the copper wires is proceeding apace.

ALMOST CHOKED TO DEATH.

Sergeant Purver, from Work Point barracks, was a guest at Mrs. Stevens' house recently.

J. Walcott, of North Salt Spring, has been very ill lately. He is staying with Lieut.-Col. Layard until he regains his health.

A. B. Walter, son of A. Walter, J. P., has returned from McGill College for his holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Cartwright are living in J. Walcott's house at North Salt Spring. Mr. Cartwright formerly taught in Mr. Bolton's private school at Victoria.

DOINGS AT SALT SPRING.

(Special Correspondence).
Ganges, June 15.—The Salt Spring Athletic Association is having its members out at football practice three times a week now. The boys are eagerly looking forward to the next football match with the Ladysmith Intermediate for the Salt Spring cup. Several baseball teams will also be organized by the association this summer.

PERSONALS.
Sergeant Purver, from Work Point barracks, was a guest at Mrs. Stevens' house recently.

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ELK RIVER IN FLOOD.

Fernie, June 15.—The high water in the Elk river is still causing considerable trouble especially to the millmen and it is feared that serious damage will result if the water should rise higher. The Elk Valley Lumber Company in West Fernie is experiencing great difficulty in preventing the flooding of their premises, but so far have been successful in their efforts. All the bridges in the immediate neighborhood have stood the severe strain admirably, and there is no danger of loss in that respect.

The derangement of the railway service caused considerable inconvenience to local merchants who have shipments on the road, and some lines of necessities are pretty short. A great deal of delayed mail matter from the East has come in from the West, having been sent around by Revelstoke.

Speaking of the city generally, the future looked bright. The real estate that the company had placed on the market had been selling rapidly and without any extra effort on their part.

It was significant that for the five months of this year they had sold more of their properties than they did the whole of last year, and last year had been a good one, the real estate sales of last year being double that of other years.

Asked about the transfer slip, Mr. Stockett said it was expected that the slip would be ready by the 15th of June.

While he did not think that the mere fact of the slip being here would bring in so much money, yet it all had its effect on the general volume of trade transacted at Nanaimo and by reason of establishing good transportation facilities in the city, added another valuable asset for the interesting of the prospective investor.

Taking it all through, his company had every confidence in the town.

GONE TO FINDLAY RIVER.

Cumberland, June 15.—Mat. Hemmington, H. Porter and W. Pierce have left Courtenay and gone to Findlay River. They apparently have got the gold fever and have gone up there for a cure.

The hotel will be beneficial to Salt Spring in a great many ways and has long been a recognized necessity.

Chase & Sanborn's HIGH GRADE COFFEE

Chase & Sanborn's delicious Coffee is always the same and always the best.

If you are a coffee lover, Chase & Sanborn's will win your heart.

95



The Real Superiority of the

World's Best Breakfast Cereal

Kellogg's Sanitas



TOasted CORN FLAKES



ABUNDANCE OF WATER FOR CITY NEXT YEAR

(Continued from page 1).

of water required, the difference would be supplied by the reservoir.

But it was on a question of dollars and cents that a reservoir appealed perhaps most strongly. Where a reservoir was not used it was necessary to install pumping machinery and lay pipes of sufficient capacity to provide the amount of water required at the hours of maximum use. This greatly increased the original cost as well as the cost of operation, the difference being in the ratio of about one and a half to four. Even then it was not nearly so safe, because accidents were liable to happen to pumping machinery and piping at any time in which case the supply would be shut off, until the defect was remedied. Where a reservoir was in use this would not make so much difference for the reservoir would always contain a sufficient amount to tide over a shortage until repairs had been effected. The benefit of this in case of a fire was at once patent.

Concerning the reservoir now in the course of construction in this city, Mr. Adams said that the site on Smith's hill was almost an ideal one for such a purpose. From it water could be supplied to all but a very small portion of the city, that is, the neighborhood of Rockland avenue, which was to be provided for by a separate tank.

The Smith's hill reservoir would have a capacity of 16,000,000 gallons, which in case of a breakdown of any kind at the pumping station or in the feed mains would last for several days. This reservoir will be of cement and its construction would be completed early next year.

In case of fire even 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 gallons of water could be taken out of the reservoir and there still would be left in it 10,000,000 gallons or several days' supply. Ten streams of hose, each throwing 200 imperial gallons per minute would use something less than 3,000,000 gallons of water in the 24 hours, or the total of the city's present supply but with the reservoir installed this amount could be used for fire-fighting purposes without in the least affecting the supply in the other portions of the city.

The other improvements to the main distribution system includes a new horizontal cross-compound pump at the North Dairy Farm pumping station, with a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons every 24 hours. This will take the place of the present pump, which however, would be retained for use in case of anything going wrong with the new one. The piping between the Elk lake was to be improved to increase its capacity. In order to do this it would be necessary to put in altogether 9,000 feet of 24-inch pipe and also to change the route considerably.

In addition to the larger capacity of the new pump it would also be much more economical and a saving would be effected in the cost of operation. The small pump on the 12-inch main at Elk lake would likely be discarded as soon as the new system was in operation. From the pumping station to the city limits the present 16-inch main would be used. It would run down Cook street to the site of the Smith's hill reservoir, where it would connect with two 27-inch mains, one running down Cook street to Hillside avenue, and the other running into the reservoir. As long as all the water coming in from the pumps is required to meet the consumption the water would run into the 27-inch main running down Cook street, but the minute all was not required for this purpose the surplus would go into the reservoir. On the other hand, when there was not enough water coming in from the pumping station, the deficiency would be met from the pipe connecting the reservoir and the mains.

At the corner of Cook and Hillside avenue, the 27-inch main running down the former street will divide; an 18-inch main running down Cook street, and a 24-inch main being carried down Hillside avenue to Government street. All this piping as well as that between Elk lake and the pumping station is to be of riveted steel, the tenders for the supply and laying of which were opened last night.

From these steel pipes, water will be distributed over the city as follows:

- 12-inch—8,000 feet, Edmonton, Cook to Richmond; 2,800 feet, Richmond, Edmonton to Oak Bay; 3,400 feet, Oak Bay, Foul Bay to Cadboro; 4,500 feet, Oak Bay and Fort from Cadboro to Cook; 4,200 feet, Burdette and Humboldt, Cook to Government; 650 feet, Belleville, Government to Menzies; 2,200 feet, Menzies, Belleville to Simcoe; 2,500 feet, Douglas, Flisguard to Humboldt; 6,300 feet, Quadra, Burdette to Hillside.
- 8-inch—2,000 feet, Stere street, Johnson to Pembroke; 6,400 feet, Blanchard, Burdette to Hillside; 2,000 feet, Wharf, Government to Johnson; 2,600 feet, St. Charles, Rockland to Cadboro; 2,300 feet, Fernwood to high service tank; 1,600 feet, two outlets from high service tank; 1,250 feet, Pembroke, Douglas to Store.

There will also be the following amounts of smaller pipe used:

- 6-inch cast iron pipe in place with accessories, 41,250 feet.
- 4-inch cast iron pipe in place with accessories, 100,000 feet.

Taking up and relaying cast iron pipe, 2,500 feet, 11 in., 10 in., 9 in., 8 in., and 7 in.; 20,000 feet 4 in.

Referring to other features of the question, Mr. Adams said that the only fair and proper way to dispose of water was by meter. When meters had been attached to all the services in the city, as they were now to about 22 per cent. of them, a great saving in water would be affected. With the meters a minimum supply of 2,800,000 per 24 hours in the driest weather would be amply sufficient for a city of 45,000, if not 50,000 people. In the meantime, if the city desired ultimate supply from other sources it would have ample time to make all necessary arrangements and he might point out that practically all the money he spent at the present time would have had to be expended no matter from where the city proposed to secure water.

Asked about the taste and smell of the city water recently, Mr. Adams said that this was due largely to the

fact that the pure water basin at the filtration beds was not covered in as it was intended it should be. Although in the making of this reservoir the piers were built on which to rest the roof, the place had never been covered in. It was necessary that this should be done if this disagreeable taste and smell was to be avoided. The trouble was that as long as it was left open the sun was bound to produce vegetable growth which was natural to such places. It would only cost a comparatively small sum to cover in this fresh water basin and it would be money well spent. In connection with this matter Mr. Adams said that it was the first occasion on which he had been in Victoria during the summer, and he had only now for the first time been able to judge exactly what was the effect of the leaving of this basin. Otherwise the filtration system was all right.

Mr. Adams will be in the city for some days and is now engaged in going into the whole question of construction with Mr. Raynor.

THE SULTAN

An Astute Ruler Who Hates England.

The following sketch of the Sultan and his diplomatic methods will be read with unusual interest in view of the present complication in Macedonia. It is furnished by a distinguished Orientalist at Constantinople who has an intimate knowledge of his subject.

Rarely has a young sovereign been in a more desperate and apparently hopeless position than Abd-ul-Hamid occupied in the third year of his reign, 1878. His armies had been utterly beaten in great war. His people had no confidence in their country, or their future, or their sultan. Prophecies were widely current about 1878-1882 identifying him as the last sultan of Turkey and the consummator of its ruin. The treasury was almost bankrupt. He himself had, and still has, a dislike and fear of ships, which paralyzed his fleet during the war that had just ended, and has ever since left it to rot in idleness, until there is at the present day probably not a Turkish ship of war that could venture to cross the Aegean sea in the calmest day of summer.

Secret of His Power.

The sultan alone in Turkey did not despair. He alone saw how the power of the sultans could be restored. And twenty-eight years after he seemed to be near the end of a disastrous and short reign he is still on the throne, absolute autocrat to a degree that hardly even the greatest of the sultans before him attained, in close communication with the remotest corners of the Mohammedan world from the east of Asia to the west of Africa, respected and powerful in Moslem lands, where the name of no former sultan was known or heeded, courted by at least one leading power in Europe and by the great American republic.

The last fact is, perhaps, the most remarkable of all in this strange history. The diplomats of America, so strong and self-confident in their dealings with the greatest of European powers, so accustomed to say to them all, "This is our will and intention," have for many years been the humblest and most subservient of all the Christian powers in their attitude to Turkey, aiming always at imitating the German policy and being on the friendly side of the Turks, but forgetting that Germany has that to give which America has not, and that America has interests to protect in Turkey of a kind which Germany has not.

The sultan had the genius or the good fortune to divine almost from the beginning of his reign what only a few even yet dimly comprehend, the power of reaction and resistance which Asia can oppose against the West. He formed the plan of consolidating the power of the entire Mohammedan world, and placing himself at the head of the power, and he has carried the plan into effect. The sultans had always claimed the position of Khalif, but this had hitherto been a mere empty name, until Abd-ul-Hamid appealed from his own subjects who rejected him, to the wider world of Mohammedans, won their confidence, and made them think of him as the true commander of the faithful.

Fanaticism and Flattery.

One naturally asks whether the strength of real religious fervor or through the clever playing of an astute and purely selfish game. While there may have been something of both elements, I do not doubt that there was a good deal of religious enthusiasm or fanaticism; the first idea could never have been struck out without the inspiration of strong religious feeling.

It used to be said about 1880 by those who were in a position to know best—no one has ever been in a position to have quite certain knowledge in Constantinople—that the sultan was a dervish of the class called vulgarly the Howling, and that when (as was often the case) the ministers of state summoned to a council had to wait hour after hour for the sultan to appear, he was in an inner room with a circle of other dervishes loudly invoking the name of Allah and working up the ecstatic condition in which it should be revealed whether and when he should enter the council. I do not doubt that the great idea of appealing to the world of Islam was struck out in some such moment of ecstasy. At the same time, Abd-ul-Hamid has had a good deal to gain from the success of this policy.

Europeans who have been admitted to meet the sultan in direct intercourse are almost all agreed that he possesses great personal charm and a gracious winning courtesy. On the other hand, ministers of state used to speak with deep feeling of the insults and abuse poured on any, even the highest, who had the misfortune to express an opinion that did not agree with his wishes.

An official in the palace described very frankly—it is wonderful how freely and frankly Turks express their opinion; this seems inseparable from the Turkish nature—to an Englishman

whom he knew well the situation in the palace at the time when an ultimatum had been presented, and before it was known what would be the issue; how the sultan was flattered up to believe that he had only to go into Egypt and resume possession, and that the English would never resist. The Englishman remarked, "But you know better than that, and of course you get better advice when the sultan asks your opinion." "God forbid," was the reply, "that I should say to the sultan anything except what he wishes me to say. No! when he asks me, I reply that of course the master of a million of soldiers has only to enter Egypt and it is his. And it is not for nothing that I do this. The sultan is pleased with me, and signs some paper that I have brought him, and it may be worth 10,000 piastres to me."

English vs. German Methods.

The sultan hates England with a permanent and ineradicable hatred; this feeling dominates and colors his whole policy; it is only for that reason that he tolerates Germany, which otherwise he dislikes. England has often been the friend of the Reform party in Turkey; and the sultan is the great reactionary who has trodden the Reform party in the dust. But, worse than that, England, pretending to help Turkey, took possession of Cyprus, nominally to enable her to guarantee Turkey against Russia in Asia Minor, but really (as it seems to the Turks) by pure theft—because all pretence of using Cyprus as a basis of operations against Russia in Asia Minor was abandoned in 1880, and yet England kept Cyprus.

Now in the sultan's sting lies in this, that Cyprus was his private appendage, and not part of the state. The whole revenue of Cyprus went to the sultan's privy purse. But worse still, at first the English paid over the Cypriote revenue—about £95,000 a year—to Constantinople, but after the Gladstonian government came into power, in 1880, this revenue was diverted to pay interest on the Turkish debt, emptying the sultan's private purse into the lap of the European bondholders.

The sultan, therefore, welcomed the German intervention, for the Germans encouraged him to govern as he pleased. They even persuaded him that railways were necessary for military efficiency, and showed that the Haydar railway must be the foundation of his Khalifate. Yet the railways that he has made, and the Moslem schools that he has founded, are the surest means of educating his people, and education is the inevitable enemy of autocracy.

The German policy has seemed to be very successful in promoting German interests in Turkey. But, after all, the ground fact is that the German policy, ignorant and ill-managed as it has been, was founded on deeper principles. History will record hereafter that the former proved a failure, and that the hatred of a people more than compensated for the favor of an evanescent tyrant. The same struggle is going on in Turkey as in Russia—the educated part of the people on one side, a tyranny resting on bureaucracy and obscurantism on the other. Whatever may be the faults of Abd-ul-Hamid, his worst enemy must place him on an immensely higher level than the Czar on any point of view, humanitarian or patriotic, personal or political. But for England in Turkey the greatest danger is that she be tempted to Germanize her policy from experience of the apparent German success. Her policy has been, on the whole, wiser, but it has been carried out with an ignorance of Turkish facts that is appalling.

USING THE X-RAY.

Pearl fishing is revolutionizing with X-ray. By the old methods which have been used since earliest history, and perhaps before, an enormous number of the oysters are taken from their beds and destroyed without reference to economy. It is said that only one pearl is found in 100 oysters, and only 1 per cent. of the pearls found are of any commercial value. Thus some 10,000 of the precious mollusks are sacrificed for every useful pearl obtained. Among these victims there are many immature pearls or seeds, baby pearls which might grow and become valuable gems, but which are deprived of that possibility by premature destruction. An electrical engineer, John J. Solomon, was struck with the idea of using X-rays to detect the existence of pearls within the shell. He devised a completely novel kind of radiographic plant—for examining thousands of shells every day. A hundred clear radiographs can be taken on an average every fifteen seconds, and often 500 have been taken every minute. Some hundred shells are exposed at a time to the rays. The oysters, spread on trays are carried under the specially constructed cylinders by means of an electric motor. These great cylinders are cooled by means of suitable water jackets, and thus can be kept working continuously. The oysters which show no pearl formation are put back in the beds. Those in which good size pearls are detected are removed and opened and the pearls are promptly utilized. Those containing miniature pearls are placed in hospitals for the purpose not of curing the pearl disease of the oyster but of fostering it to the death of the incurable mollusk. For the much prized gem is but a disease growth of unfortunately situated bivalves.

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Europeans who have been admitted

STOP! ★ LOOK! ★ LISTEN!

The Golden West Soap Man Has Something to Say:

\$1.00

**FOR
NOTHING**

The Golden West Soap Man

Has decided to make the following special offer to his friends during the balance of this month and up to the 15th July.

To everyone returning the ends of six (6) packages of GOLDEN WEST SOAP OR GOLDEN WEST WASHING POWDER (or part of each) together with the Grocer's Bill showing that the goods were purchased since this advertisement appeared to

\$1.00

**FOR
NOTHING**

Terry's Drug Store

Cor. Fort and Douglas Streets, Victoria, B. C.
THEY WILL RECEIVE ABSOLUTELY FREE AN ORDER, VALUE ONE DOLLAR

This offer is good at any time up to the 15th JULY. The Soap or Washing Powder must be purchased between now and that date, and application for the Dollar must be accompanied by your Grocer's bill showing the date on which the Soap or Washing Powder was bought.

6 Packages G. W. Soap or Washing Powder, or part of each, costs you \$1.50
You get back \$1.00
So that you get \$1.50 for50c

All you have to do is to purchase 6 packages GOLDEN WEST SOAP (the best Laundry Soap made) or GOLDEN WEST WASHING POWDER (costing 25c per package), or better still buy 6 packages at once (soaps improve by being kept) and apply for the Dollar to TERRY'S DRUG STORE, corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

BUY NOW AND KEEP YOUR GROCER'S BILL

LATER

Owing to the Phenomenal Demand (for which we were not prepared) for Golden West Soap and Washing Powder, it has been decided to Discontinue This Offer After Saturday Next, 20th inst.

THE MARKET PLACE OF THE CITY

The Times..... Classified Page

The Minimum Rate for Classified Advertising in The Times is now

TEN CENTS

ONE CENT A WORD PER DAY

Six Consecutive Insertions for the Price of Four.

One Month 50c. a Line. No Advertisement taken as

Less than Ten Words.

Let the SMALL WANT ADS. Do Your Business



STOCKS BONDS

F. W. Stevenson
BROKER
1203 BROAD ST.

RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL
HAND BOOKS ON
REQUEST.

GRAIN COTTON

The Great West Permanent Loan & Savings Co.

Subscribed Capital \$2,250,000
Assets 1,500,000

VICTORIA BRANCH, 636 View St.
Phone 1055.

We solicit your savings account.

4 PER CENT.
Allowed on deposits of \$100, and up
wards withdrawable by cheque at any
time.

**Special Attention to Deposits by
Mail From Outside Points.**

The large capital and reserve, as well
as the character of our investments,
afford ample protection to the de-
positors.

**MONEY TO LOAN ON
REASONABLE TERMS**

If you propose to buy, improve your
property, or build, write us or call per-
sonally. Prompt attention assured all
clients.

R. W. PERRY,
LOCAL MANAGER.

RATTLESNAKES' AGES.

No, the rattlesnake does not possess
as many rattles as it is years old.
Raymond L. Ditmars, of the New York
Zoological park, declares that from
two to three rings are acquired each
year, usually three, and sometimes,
though rarely, four segments. The rat-
tles seldom attains a length of more
than ten or twelve rings, as when the
number has been acquired the vibration
at the tip, when the organ is used,
is so pronounced that the old segments
are soon worn, broken and lost. There
are thirteen species of rattlesnake in
the United States, ranging from the
pygmy—18 inches or less—to the mon-
ster diamond back, which sometimes
grows to eight feet. In spite of the
deadliness of its venom, rattlesnakes
rarely cause death in the United States,
this because the people do not walk
barefooted into the rattlesnake terri-
tory as they do in India, where the
record fatalities reach 22,000 annual-
ly, and also because the snakes are
most commonly found in spots seldom
visited by man. On the approach of
danger the reptiles usually contrive to
glide away and if cornered they give
warning with their rattles and are
content to fight on the defensive. The
poison apparatus consists of two long
hollow fangs with an elongated orifice
at their tips for the ejection of venom.
The fangs are rigidly fastened to a
moveable bone in the upper jaw and
each connects with a gland situated
behind the eye, and containing the
venom. When the jaws are closed the
fangs fold back against the roof of the
mouth; as the jaws open they spring
forward ready for action. The ejection
of venom from the fangs is caused by
the contraction against the glands of
the muscles which close the jaws. The
fangs are renewed about every three
months, so that it is impossible to
render a snake harmless, as some sup-
pose, by removing a single pair of
fangs.

NOT THE LARGEST.

The triple speed record of the Cunard
line's big turbine steamer Mauretania
was the topic of discussion among a
group of bronzed skippers in front of
the Maritime Exchange the day after
she docked. One of the salts, who re-
ferred to her as the biggest steamer
afloat, was contradicted, and a lively
argument followed. "I am right," said
the man corrected. "The Mauretania
and the Lusitania are the two largest
steamers afloat. There is no steamer
bigger in length, beam, depth, or ton-
nage, and I will give this crisp \$10
bill to the man who proves I am
wrong." The skippers went into the
exchange and consulted the records,
and the man who "butted in" took the
\$10 bill. He showed that the White
Star liners Baltic and Adriatic have
each a greater net tonnage than has
either the Lusitania or the Maure-
tania. The Mauretania's net tonnage
is 8,886, and the Lusitania's net ton-
nage is 8,515, and the Adriatic's 15,637
and the Baltic's 15,295.—New York
Tribune.

The Times' office is open every
evening except Sunday for the
transaction of business.

In the World of Finance and Trade

Local Markets Stock Quotations From New York, Chicago
and London—Doings in Mining Centres

The Local Markets

Garden Produce—	
Asparagus—per lb.	20
Brussels Sprouts—per lb.	12
Cabbage, per lb.	4
Cabbage (new), each	5
Potatoes (Island), 100 lbs.	1.25
New Potatoes, per lb.	1.25
Onions, per bunch	3
Onions (Cal.), per lb.	4
Spinach, per lb.	5
Brussels Sprouts, per lb.	12
Artichokes, per lb.	6
Carrots, per lb.	2
Meats—	
Bacon (B. C.), per lb.	22
Bacon (B. C.), per lb.	25
Hams (American), per lb.	20
Bacon (American), per lb.	20
Bacon (rolled), per lb.	19
Shoulders, per lb.	10
Bacon (long clear), per lb.	20
Beef, per lb.	10
Pork, per lb.	11
Lamb, hindquarter	12.50
Lamb, hindquarter	12.50
Veal, per lb.	12
Suet, per lb.	15
Farm Produce—	
Fresh Island Eggs	300
Best Dairy Butter	200
Butter (Creamery)	350
Lard, per lb.	20
Hungarian Flour—	
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack	2.00
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack	1.75
Lake of Woods, per sack	2.00
Lake of Woods, per bbl.	1.75
Okanagan, per sack	2.00
Okanagan, per bbl.	1.75
Calgary Hungarian, per bbl.	1.75
Moose Jaw, per sack	2.00
Moose Jaw, per bbl.	1.75
Excelsior, per sack	2.00
Excelsior, per bbl.	1.75
Oak Lake, per sack	2.00
Oak Lake, per bbl.	1.75
Hudson's Bay, per sack	2.00
Hudson's Bay, per bbl.	1.75
Enderby, per sack	2.00
Enderby, per bbl.	1.75
Pasty Flours—	
Snowflake, per sack	1.70
Snowflake, per bbl.	1.65
K. Best Pastry, per sack	1.70
O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl.	1.65
K. Four Star, per sack	1.50
O. K. Four Star, per bbl.	1.45
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.70
Drifted Snow, per bbl.	1.65
Grain—	
Wheat, per ton	35.00/45.00
Wheat, per lb.	35.00/45.00
Oats, per ton	35.00/37.00
Barley	35.00
Whole Corn	35.00/40.00
Cracked Corn	42.00
Rolled Oats (E. & K.), 7-lb. sk.	45
Rolled Oats (E. & K.), 22-lb. sk.	1.25
sack	1.25
Rock Oats (E. & K.), 45-lb. sk.	4.50
Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack	2.25
Oatmeal, 50-lb. sack	2.25
Cracked Wheat, 10 lbs.	2.00
Wheat Flakes, per packet	45
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	45
Granular Flour, 10 lbs.	45
Ground Flour, 50 lbs.	45
Fod—	
Hay (baled), new, per ton	20.00/22.00
Straw, per bale	75
Middlings, per ton	32.00/34.00
Bron, per ton	32.00/35.00
Ground Feed, per ton	34.00
Shorts	34.00
Poultry—	
Dressed Fowl, per lb.	200
Roast Fowl, per lb.	180
Chicken, per lb.	175
Geese (Island), per lb.	200
Turkey, per lb.	300
Fish—	
Salmon (spring), per lb.	1.00
Salmon (smoked)	1.00
Halibut	1.00
Halibut (smoked)	1.00
Crabs	1.00
Sole, per lb.	1.00
Flounders	1.00
Codfish	1.00
Rock Cod	1.00
Black Cod	1.00
Bass	1.00
Prawns, per lb.	1.00
Finnan Haddies, per lb.	1.00
Frull—	
Strawberries, per box	1.00
Strawberries (Hood River), box	1.00
Nuts—	
Bananas, per doz.	100
Cocoanuts, each	1.00
Apples, per box	1.00
Oranges (sweet), doz.	1.00
Oranges (new), per doz.	1.00
Raisins, new, 2 lbs.	1.00
Valencia Raisins, per lb.	1.00
Sultana Raisins, per lb.	1.00
Currants, new, 2 lbs.	1.00
Figs (Cal.), table, per lb.	1.00
Figs (Smyrna), cooking, 2 lbs.	1.00
Lemons	1.00
Almonds, shelled (Valencia)	1.00
Almonds, shelled (Jordan)	1.00
Apples, dried	1.00
Apricots, dried	1.00
Peaches, dried	1.00
Peel (assorted), per lb.	1.00
Granulated Sugar	1.00
Pratt's Coal Oil	1.00
Eocene	1.00
WHOLESALE MARKETS.	
Carrots, per lb.	2.50/3.50
Bananas, per bunch	4.00/4.25
Lemons	1.00
Walnuts (Gal.)	1.00
Walnuts (Eastern)	1.00
Apricots (Gal.)	1.00
Apples, per box	1.00
Oranges (ranch), per doz.	1.00
Cabbage, per lb.	1.00
Cocoanuts, each	1.00
Ham	1.00
Potatoes	1.00
Potatoes (new)	1.00
Butter (Cranberry), per	1.00
Eggs (ranch), per doz.	1.00
Western Eggs (selected)	1.00
Hay, per ton	2.00
Oats, per ton	3.00
Pea (field), per ton	4.50
Corn, per ton	2.00
Cranberry	1.00
Figs (Vine), per lb.	1.00
Figs (new), bulk	1.00
Grapes (Malaga), per bbl.	1.00
Figs (Smyrna), per doz.	1.00
Grape Fruit (new)	1.00
Oranges (navel)	1.00
Oranges (Vienna)	1.00
Oranges (Mediterranean Sweet)	1.00
Strawberries	1.00

NEW YORK STOCKS

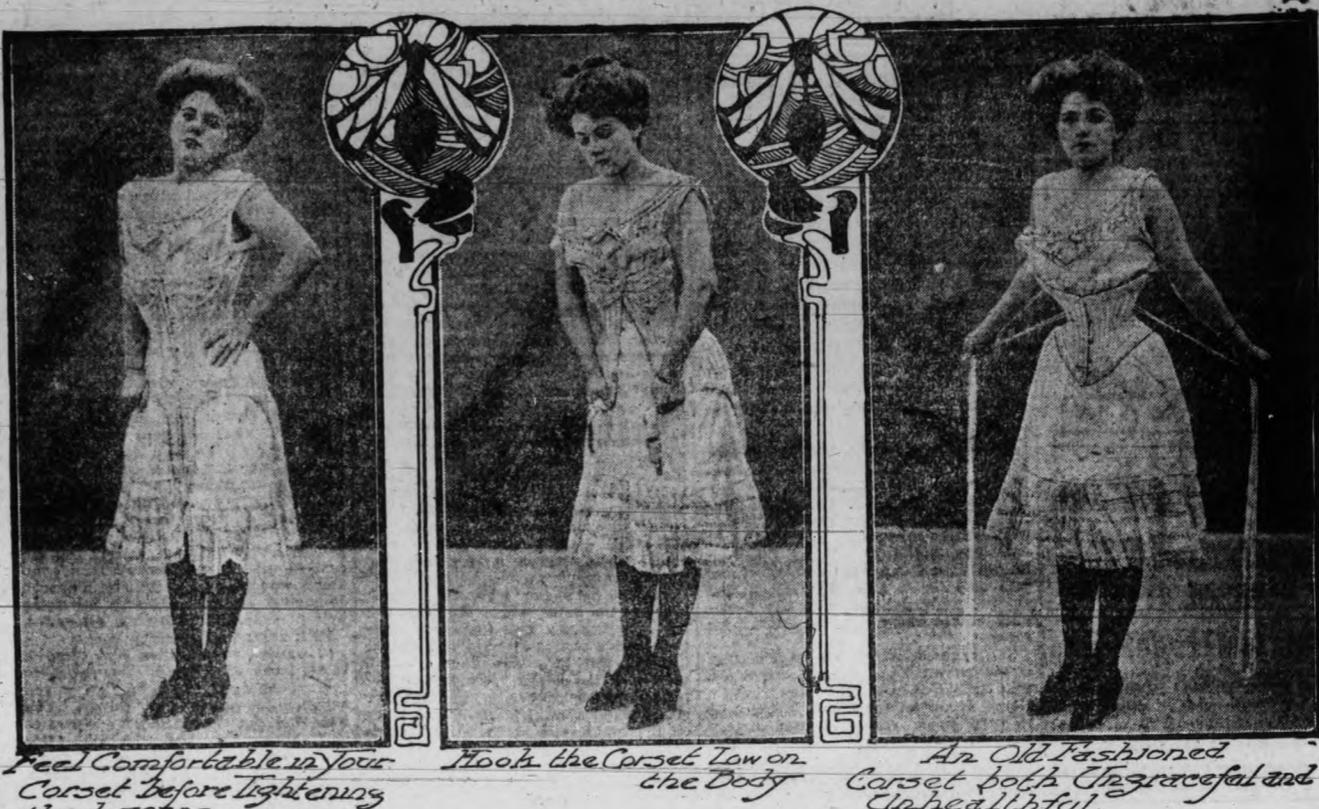
By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson.	
New York, June 16.	Open High Low Close
Rhubarb	1.50
Cucumbers, per doz.	1.50
Green Peas (Cal.)	1.50
Onions (new) (Gal.)	1.50
Cherries	1.65/1.75
Dates, per pkg.	1.50
Dates, bulk	1.50
Lettuce	2.50/2.75
Amal. Copper	61/88 61/68
Amn. Car. F'y	31/32 30/31 30/31
Amn. Cot. Oil	49/51 49/51 49/51
Amn. Loco.	75/73 76/75 76/75
Amn. Smelter	95/99 95/99 95/99
Don. pt'd.	125/128 126/128 126/128
Amer. Sugar	42/43 42/43 42/43
Atmosphere	81/81 81/81 81/81
Do. pt'd.	92/92 92/92 92/92
B. & O.	89/89 89/89 89/89
Do. pt'd.	87/87 87/87 87/87
B. R. T.	47/48 47/48 47/48
C. P. R.	152/153 152/153 152/153
Cen. Leather	25/25 25/25 25/25
C. F. & I.	27/27 27/27 27/27
C. G. & W.	44/44 44/44 44/44
C. M. & St. P. t.	132/134 132/134 132/134
C. T. & T.	5/5 5/5 5/5
Do. pt'd.	25/25 25/25 25/25
D. & R. G.	25/25 25/25 25/25
Do. pt'd.	10/10 10/10 10/10
Erie	131/132 131/132 131/132
F. M. & S. pt'd.	74/74 74/74 74/74
F. N. C. pt'd.	104/104 104/104 104/104
Int. Paper	10/10 10/10 10/10
Do. pt'd.	58/58 58/58 58/58

MINING STOCKS

(By

HOW TO BE HEALTHY AND BEAUTIFUL

by Mrs. Henry Symes



HEALTH and the CORSET

*Gently,
Draw up
the Laces
Until the
Corset
Rises into
Place*



*Tying
the Corset
in Two Sections*

*A New Way of Tying
the Laces.*

SELDOM do health and fashion go hand in hand, and the woman who would be healthy and at the same time fashionable often has to "toss up" to determine which course to pursue. We of today are fortunate in being spared the solution of the corset problem, for the corset model to date is considered (by those who value health over fashion) sensible, practical, scientific and not to be classed with the implements of torture worn by our foremothers. Do you remember Janice Meredith being commanded to "breathe out" while her mother took instant advantage to strain the strings of her stays, and how she was forced to repeat the operation until the edge of the stays met across the back? Tight lacing is unquestionably injurious, and no corset built is proof against the evil results of this habit; but we class tight lacing among the abuses and not the uses.

Corsetters have, perhaps unwittingly, hit upon a most hygienic plan for the corset of the moment, with its ample room for deep breathing, in contrast to the old-time compression of the lungs, and its firm but gentle support to the abdomen, instead of the once dragging-down tendency. Some of you may say: "That is not the story of my corset. Why is mine most uncomfortable and tiring, while the strain caused by the stocking supporters is well-nigh unbearable?" A woman, the possessor of a new \$5 made-to-order corset, said that to me the other day. Let me answer your questions by asking two others: Does your corset fit, and do you know how to wear it? Not many women buy shoes without trying them on, and it is becoming more common each day to have gloves tried on before purchasing; yet many women, particular in these matters, will buy a corset at random. The corset should be tried on before purchasing, and a model selected which suits the figure; then, if necessary, alterations may be made. A corset so selected is a formidable rival of the highly-priced, made-to-order article.

Now the corset has done his part in providing a good article; it is for you to learn how to use it, and here is really the lesson of the day: How to properly

adjust and wear the corset. To begin with, lace your corset properly. The laces should be in two sections; the top lace is carried from the top of the corset three-quarters of the way to the waist line; it is drawn up to just the right size and tied in a firm knot which will not slip—but not a hard, bulky knot that will hurt the back and shew through a closely-fitted bodice. Start

another lace in the eyelets where the first lace ends; lace this to the bottom of the corset—and so—leaving a loop each side at the waist line to be drawn up and down after the corset is adjusted. This lace must be a long one to admit of the corset being well loosened before putting on.

Now stretch the lower lace to its fullest extent and hook the loose corset as low on the body as possible; in fact, fasten the top of the corset around the waist; next, fasten the stocking supporters to the stockings and adjust the under garment so that there are no wrinkles; pulling it up in front and at the sides so that it will not draw and interfere with free motion of the arms. With one hand hold the corset firmly down in place, while, with the other, lift the body inside the corset; now gently draw up the laces at the waist line until the corset rises into place and feels comfortable. Tie the laces at the back; never tie them around the waist line, where they are likely to cut the corset, breaking or bending the bones.

Sometimes the laces are brought to the front, one end passed under the stocking supporter; where it meets the other end is tied at the side at the corset's edge. This, however, must be accomplished with care or there will be a tendency to lift the corset after so much pains has been taken to keep it down.

Now, I want you to realize that the whole secret of comfort and healthfulness lies right here: the pressure from the corset must be up—in which case it acts as an abdominal support, instead of (as in old-time manner) pressing and dragging the body down and causing all sorts of internal disorders and suffering.

The adjusting of the corset will be a bit of trouble at first, but it is well worth while. For health's sake, learn how to wear the corset correctly!

Aids for Health and Beauty Seekers

OWING to the great amount of mail received and the limited space given this department, it is absolutely impossible to answer letters in the Sunday issue following their receipt. The letters must be answered in turn, and this oftentimes requires three or four weeks.

All correspondents who desire an immediate answer must inclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for a reply. This rule must also be complied with in regard to personal letters.

Orris Powder for Perspiration
TESSIE—Apply this preparation to the armpits: Phenol acid, three fluid drams; alcohol, five and one-half drams; starch, six and one-quarter ounces; Florentine orris, five and one-half ounces; essence of violet, thirty-two minims. Dissolve the acid in the alcohol; add the violet essence, then the starch and orris root.

Cherry Lip Salve
V. M.—This delightful preparation makes the lips smooth, soft, plump and beautiful. Spermaceti ointment, one ounce; balsam of Peru, fifteen grains; sikkant root, fifteen grains; oil of cloves, five drops. Heat the alkali in the spermaceti ointment until the latter melts and the whole is a deep rose color. Put through a strainer, then slightly cool, stirring in the balsam. Let it settle for a few moments, then pour off the clear part and add the oil of cloves. Pour into small pots. It is ready for use as soon as cold.

Here is a recipe for the simplest of

shampoos: Dissolve half a cake of white floating soap in a quart of boiling water. Let it simmer half an hour over a slow fire. Dissolve a tablespoonful of washing soda in a quart of boiling water; add it to the soap mixture. Stir together and let cool. Use as a shampoo. Rinse the hair always in four or five clear waters after using a shampoo mixture.

Rub briskly into the scalp. At the end of ten days shampoo.

Sultana Cream Make-Up
L. C. J.—Here is the correct formula for the sultana cream make-up: Sweet almond oil, four ounces; white wax, melted, 320 grains; spermaceti, 220 grains; benzoin, finely powdered, 100 grains; rice powder, 32 grains; pure carmine, fifteen grains.

Melt the white wax and spermaceti together in a water bath, with gentle heat, and then add the oil of sweet almonds. Inclose the finely powdered benzoin in a cheesecloth bag and immerse in the foregoing mixture. This should be kept warm for almost twelve hours, when the carmine will be most dissolved. Then add the rice powder and beat until firm. It is extremely important that the carmine be very finely powdered before adding.

Obstinate Freckles
BESSIE—These blemishes may be removed by taking a piece of zinc, one-half dram, suboxide of bismuth, one-quarter dram; dextrose, one and three-quarter drams; glycerine, one and one-half drams; glass bottle for two weeks; make the bottle occasionally. Paint a strong gauze paper and it is ready for use.

Spread the paste upon the freckles at night before going to bed. In the morning remove what remains with a little powdered borax and sweet oil.

Mouth Wash
FANNY—A mouth wash that will do much to preserve the teeth and keep them white is made as follows: Rub together in a mortar one-half ounce each of pulverized borax and strained honey; then add gradually one pint of pure alcohol and one-half ounce each of gum myrrh and red sanders wood. Let the whole stand in a large-mouthed glass bottle for two weeks; make the bottle occasionally. Paint a strong gauze paper and it is ready for use.

When the scalp has danger of the head should be shampooed frequently. An

excellent remedy for this trouble is: Moisten scales with olive oil. When crusts are soft wash scalp with tincture of green soap. Rinse thoroughly and apply almond oil to the scalp. Rub in with the finger tips and then use the following lotion daily: Ammonia murate, ten grains; glycerine, one ounce; rosewater, five ounces.

Rub briskly into the scalp. At the end of ten days shampoo.

Lotion of White Violets
MOLLY—The following is a very pleasant mouth wash: Two ounces rectified spirits of wine, one ounce essence of violets, one-half dram spirit of peppermint. Mix and bottle. Label: A teaspoonful to a glass of water.

In walking take a firm, easy stride; carry the body erect, the chest well forward; swing the limbs from the hips, bending the knees but slightly. Walking is the best-known of exercises, because it is a common everyday occurrence, and is therefore most natural. Walk as many miles as you can without becoming fatigued.

Ice Water for Eye Irritation
BESSIE—These blemishes may be removed by taking a piece of zinc, one-half dram, suboxide of bismuth, one-quarter dram; dextrose, one and three-quarter drams; glycerine, one and one-half drams; glass bottle for two weeks; make the bottle occasionally. Paint a strong gauze paper and it is ready for use.

Spread the paste upon the freckles at night before going to bed. In the morning remove what remains with a little powdered borax and sweet oil.

IN THESE days of strenuous living it behoves every woman to clutch at the least straw that may save her from being swept into the overwhelming tide of a nervous breakdown. Nowhere will that proverbial ounce of prevention be more sure to outweigh the ounce of cure than in the matter of defense against this deplorable fate which looms up warningly on the horizon of the busy woman; and, if we would be wise, we will heed the warning. To this end one of the first lessons to be learned is the art of relaxation. Learn to give your tired, work-

ed-over-time nerves a holiday once in a while. Once or twice during the busy day break away for a few moments from your work; forget about it for a short time; in other words, lift the tension.

A simple treatment which requires but a few moments and little inconvenience is the application of heat and cold to the base of the brain. Wring a towel or sponge out of hot water and hold it firmly to the back of the neck; repeat the operation several times, and in each application be a little hotter than the one before, the last being as hot as can be borne. This may con-

sume from five to ten minutes. Follow this with a cold rub—a piece of ice, folded in a towel; or, if ice is not at hand, a towel may be wrung out of very cold water and applied, but the cold treatment must not exceed half a minute. After this, gentle massaging will be very soothing. The principle of the hot and cold applications is simple and very reasonable. The heat expands and limbers up the blood vessels, which have become congested; the cold contracts them—a process which quickens circulation and sends the blood coursing through the veins with new life and vigor. It is always more restful to submit to treatment at the hands of another but deprived of this luxury, it is simple enough to give self-treatment. In this case, this treatment of heat and cold, applied up and down the spine, is most beneficial when time and occasion permit.

Another opportunity is after the morning bath; with the hand spray held at the base of the neck, run hot water down the spine; then turn on the hot and for a second or two turn on the cold water. The result is a feeling of buoyancy and energy with which it is a joy to begin a new day.

Hot and Cold Applications for Tired Nerves



Ice Water be very Hot

Crebbe Massage

Robbing Witch Ice

the outside. No naps. You must take exercise.

Shampoo

TEDDY—You will find this a splendid shampoo for the hair: Potassium carbonate, one ounce; ammonia water, one and one-half ounces; tincture of camphor, six drams; bay rum, four ounces; alcohol, four ounces; water, six ounces.

Dissolve the potassium carbonate in the water and add the remaining ingredients. Rub well into the roots. Rinse thoroughly in several waters; then dry carefully.

Narcotics Are Harmful

BLANCHE—Never resort to narcotics, as they do not produce restful sleep and are followed by injurious effects. If you take plenty of exercise during the day and walk in the open air as much as possible, you will find that sleep will come naturally at bedtime. A glass of warm milk taken before retiring very often produces sleep.

Massage the Scalp

R. D.—Try to shampoo your hair once every two weeks with warm water and castile soap, thoroughly rinsing before drying. Massage your scalp firmly, but gently, with the tips of the fingers night and morning.

For greasy hair moist hair the following is an excellent dry lotion. If used daily, it tends to produce a crispy condition.

Powdered bicarbonate of soda, one-quarter ounce; borate of soda, powdered, one-quarter ounce; castile soap, one fluid ounce; distilled water, sixteen fluid ounces; distilled water, sixteen fluid ounces. Mix and agitate until solution is complete.

For Pale Cheeks

L. V.—Frequent massage for the face might help bring a glow to your cheeks; also cold baths and brisk rubbings. Get up a good circulation by as much outdoor exercise as possible.

As to the pimples and blackheads, see that your digestion is good and your blood pure. Without that, lotions and creams will not help you. If the trouble persists, try this lotion: Four drops of castile oil, one-half ounce; one ounce of honey; one-half ounce; distilled water, sixteen fluid ounces. Apply night and morning.

Another very efficient remedy for bald spots is made as follows: Salicylic acid, ten grains; resorcin, eight grains; phenol, five drops; lanolin (or vaseline), one ounce.

Rub into the part night and morning.

Rules for the Reduction of Flesh

ETHEL—Avoid all starch and sweetened food, all cereals, vegetables containing sugar or starch, such as peas, beans, corn, potatoes, etc. Have your bread toasted; sprinkle it with salt instead of using butter. Milk, I regret to say, if it be pure and good, is fattening. Skinned milk may be drunk. Hot water is an excellent substitute for other liquids. Add a little of the juice of lime or lemon to it, if you choose. Limit your sleeping hours to seven at night.

Limit your sleeping hours to seven at night.

Rule the part night and morning.

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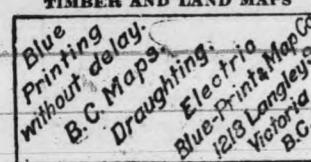
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The Easter term will commence on
Monday, May 4th, 1908.

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FEATURES OF
THE PAGEANT
CANADIAN WRITER
DESCRIBES FEATURESC. F. Hamilton on the Modern
Method of Celebrating His-
torical Events.

There has been a suggestion made
that a pageant, now so popular, might
be introduced into Victoria in connection
with the celebration of the dis-
covery of gold in the province. Charles
H. Gibbons, who made a study of the
general working of such, advocated it
some time ago when the actual anni-
versary of the gold discovery was on.
Since that others have urged that
something along this line should be done.

Quebec is to have a pageant in con-
nection with the centenary celebra-
tion and in view of the fact that Vic-
toria may yet take up the scheme, the
following from Charles Frederick Ham-
ilton will be interesting to Times read-
ers. The writer is one of the best
known among Canadian journalists and
who established a brilliant reputation
as war correspondent with the Cana-
dian contingent in South Africa. He
says:

The pageant, which will be a feature
of the Quebec Tercentenary, will be the
first celebration of the sort on the
North American continent. From time
to time single scenes of past history
have been represented; an instance of
this was the appearance at the Chicago
world's fair of 1893 of vessels which
were an attempt to reproduce the flotilla
with which Columbus sailed to discover
the New World. A pageant,
however, in the sense in which the word
recently has come to be used, is the
representation of a series of scenes con-
nected with the history of the actual
spot where the performance takes
place. For a pageant of this sort in-
dispensable requirements are age and
a history, and few places in the New
World either have any considerable
history, or have been the scene of suc-
cessive events of importance. Quebec
in these respects offers advantages
possessed by scarcely any other place
on the continent.

The pageant has sprung into popularity
in England, and the last two or three
years have seen a series of remark-
able shows of this sort. Oxford has
celebrated the history of a university,
a history which ranges from the
scientific speculations of Roger Bacon
to the campaigns of King Charles I., and
the origin of Methodism. Liver-
pool has set forth her past, from the
grant of her charter by King John to
the commercial triumphs of the nine-
teenth century. Coventry had a pa-
geant in which Lady Godiva duly fig-
ured. London is preparing for a pa-
geant which will adequately honor her
story from the time when London
Bridge was of importance as a fortifi-
cation which kept the sea-rovers from
ascending the river and penetrating the
interior. Something like a rags for
this form of combined amusement and
instruction has seized the nation.

Kipling's "Puck of Pook's Hill" has
one great merit: It has a singular pow-
er of forcing the reader to realize how
the soil of England is soaked in his-
tory; how the land on which he treads
has been worked for, fought for,
loved, guarded, lost and won, by genera-
tion after generation of men who, on
the whole, were remarkably like him-
self. Somewhat the same service is
performed by the pageant. A specific
example may be taken. Last June the
Romsey pageant was performed, Romsey
is a country village in Hampshire,
not far from Portsmouth and Southam-
pton, and adjacent to the famous
New Forest. Never an important town
its history has been mainly ecclesiasti-
cal. In 907 King Edward the Elder,
son of Alfred the Great, founded a
nunery and abbey in this spot, then a
gravelly island in the marshes of the
river Test; the Princess Elfreda, his
daughter, the eldest granddaughter of
King Alfred, was the first abbess.

The King continued through six centuries
of vicissitudes, until 1540, when it was
suppressed by King Henry VII.: soon
after the town which had grown up
around it received a municipal charter,
it was visited by King James I., the
Roundheads beat the Cavaliers in a
skirmish fought in its streets, and King
Charles I passed through it on the
melancholy journey from the Isle of
Wight to Windsor, and the scaffold at
Whitehall. Thus 1907 was the thou-
sandth Anniversary of the founding of
the abbey by the pious princess, and the
history of the quiet little town goes
back to the family of the great Alfred.

Working on this history, the whole
population of Romsey, landowners,
clergymen, farmers, peasants, carpen-
ters and workmen, devoted themselves
to the reproduction of these ten cen-
turies. A land-owner gave the use of
his park—which once was the seat of
the famous Lord Palmerston—stands
were erected and several hundred peo-
ple of the neighborhood served as act-
ors. Special music was prepared, and
unlimited pains were taken. Ten epis-
odes in all were presented. In the first
was seen the decision of the King to
erect the abbey and the decision of his

POLICE ARE WATCHFUL.

An automobilist who has recently
been driving through Tuxedo village
reports that two police officers time
every machine that enters the village.
A speed of fifteen miles an hour must
not be exceeded. Another speed trap
exists at Sloatsburg, from the bridge
crossing the creek to the entrance of
the village to a few hundred yards
north, where a couple of constables
watch for every driver who exceeds
fifteen miles an hour. The chief of
police at Suffern, N. Y., is also very
watchful regarding the fifteen miles
an hour limit over the very bad roads
in his territory. In New Jersey there
is considerable activity by rural con-
stables on the road between Denville
and Morristown.

"So sorry," she murmured perfec-
tly. "I hope Mr. Drake is not ill."

"No, but some out-of-town relatives
are coming, and they are not the sort
to understand our slipping away—but
we'll surely come next time. I under-
stand that Miss Morton, the new Eng-
lish violinist, is to receive with you?"

"Yes, we studied together in Paris."

At 8:30 they were all in line. Mrs.
Brainard in pearl silk and real lace,

Miss Morton oddly English as to
costume, delightfully alive as to the plea-
sure of the evening, and Judith a dream

in black net and violets, her eyes a-
gleam with anticipation. Everything

was typical of New England—and most
unbohemian, even the little white-cap-
ped maid engaged for the occasion.

Nine o'clock—and the trio found it
impossible to keep up conversation. Not
only had the doorbell rung. Nine-thy-
and the odor of cut-flowers was

positively oppressive.

"Do you suppose that any one is
coming," said Judith in a very faint
voice, "at 9:45?"

And just then the electric bell buzzed
joyfully. Enter upon the scene—Dick

Sanderson, and at his heels Hal Dar-
ton, the critic of the "Social Whirl."

"Thought I'd give the crush a chance
to subside," exclaimed Dick, as Judith
came forward, and at that sight of her
face his tongue-failed him, and he

reached forth his hand impulsively. She
gave it a trembling clasp, then went on
to greet Darton.

No one could tell afterward just how

it did happen, but Hal Darton cer-
tainly laughed first and at something
Dick said.

"Oh, my dear Miss Brainard," he ex-
claimed between gales of laughter,
"you don't know your New York yet!"

Purity and fine quality are the strong points in

Cowan's
Cocoa, Chocolate,
Cream Bars, etc.,

Milk Chocolate Sticks, Croquettes, Medallions, etc.,
are very delicious.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO

Sanderson's Strategy

By Cicely Allen.

"Well, of all the unpropitious and
inconsiderate times to ask such a ques-
tion!" cried Judith Brainard. "No one
but you, Dick Sanderson, would have
asked it."

Her tones were almost wrathful, and
Sanderson shifted his gaze from her
mobile face to the top of his stick,
which he twirled idly.

"The idea of asking me for the
seventh time to marry you, just as I
was trying to decide whether to borrow
a punch bowl and glasses from Mrs.
Drake or from the Bennington girls."

Judith pursued her troubled way,
with romance pushed far into the back
ground.

"I guess it had better be from Mrs.
Drake, because she's right next door,
though the Bennington punch bowl is
much handsomer. Do you really think
that I ought to put run in the punch
bowl?"

Dick Sanderson rose abruptly and
towered above the girl of his heart.

"I think that it is all nonsense, and I
wish that you'd let your career go to
pot. As my wife, you can sing for
charity, you can teach the little daughters
of the devilish poor—you can—"

"And all on your money! If you real-
ly loved me all these years as you say
you did, why did you wait to tell me
until—until—all our money was gone,
and I was poor as a church mouse?"

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TELEPHONE 1090.

Situations and Help Wanted, Board, Rooms, Etc.

TELEPHONE 1090.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bakery

For CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Confectionery, etc., 100 W. Harbury, 72 Fort St., or ring up Phone 361, and your order will receive prompt attention.

Barber Shop

INDEPENDENT SHOP, 3 chairs, opposite C & N. station, corner Cormorant and Store streets. Hair cutting, 25 cents; beards trimmed, 15 cents.

Blacksmith

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purchased the blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 56 Discovery street, between Douglas and Government streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmith, piano, organ, brasses, etc. I make a specialty of shovels, hoes, with corn, quarter cottages, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers are invited to call. L. J. Fisher, 56 Discovery street.

Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Pan-Pacific Theatre.

Builder and General Contractor

CODLING'S THE MAN WHO'S SHORT to do your repairs and reconstructions. Estimates given for all kinds of painting, carpentering, and paperhanging. Ed. Codling, builder, 306 Menzies street, Victoria, B. C.

CAPITAL CONTRACTING CO., LTD., J. Avery, managing director, 1600 Douglas street. Phone 1010. Makers of Ideal Concrete Building Blocks. All kinds of jobbing done.

TUBMAN & CLAYTON, Contractors and Builders, corner Fort and Blanchard Sts. Prompt estimation given to all kinds of construction work in building and carpentry. Phone 511.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. Lang, Contractor and Builder, Jobbing and repairing, 27 Avalon road, James Bay. Phone 1420.

HAS A. M'GREGOR, 207 Wharf St. Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone 1420.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM, Builders and Contractors. BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY. 20 Quadra St. 52 Hillside Ave.

NOTICE—ROCK BLASTED. Rock for sale for building and concrete. J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street. Phone 1343.

Chimney Sweeping

LLOYD & CO. Practical Chimney Cleaners, 715 Pandora street. If you want your chimneys cleaned without a mess, call or ring up A-476, Nuff Sed. Phone 1010.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 32 Quadra street. Phone 1010.

Chinese Goods and Labor

POCCELAIN, brassware, silks and various extensive assortment. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied. The Kee, 109 Government street.

Cleaning and Tailoring Works

GENTS' CLOTHES pressed and kept in thorough repair by the job or month, called for and delivered. G. W. Walker, 71 Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone A127.

Cuts

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, bird's eye views, and all classes of engravings for newspaper or catalogue work at the B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, Victoria.

Dry Goods

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE of ladies' dress goods and cloth suitings. Cor. Cook and North Park Sts. R. J. Soper.

Dyeing and Cleaning

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates street. Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort street. Tel. 624. B. C. STEAM DYEWORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Hearn & Renfrew.

Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. G. Gowler, 12 Wharf street, opp. Post Office.

Furrier

FRED. FOSTER. Taxidermist and Furrier, 42½ Johnson street.

Hardy Plants

OLDFARNS IRIS OR FLAGGS—In pink, lavender, blues, bronze, yellow, white, deep violet and variegated, \$1.50 per doz. The worse you treat them the better they treat you. Select them in flower beds. Plevin's Gardens, 866 Heywood avenue.

Hotels

PANDORA HOTEL—Corner Pandora and Blanchard. Re-decorated and re-furnished. Electric light, spacious bed and reception rooms. Bills licensed. On car line. Phone 1457.

Machinists

L. HAFF General Machinist, No. 18, Government street. Tel. 920.

READ THE TIMES

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Employment Agencies

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. MRS. F. K. TURNER, 65 (34) Fort St. Hours 10 to 5. Phone 1552.

THE DEVEREUX EMPLOYMENT REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENCY. Rae St., Victoria, B. C. Phone 447. Hours 10:30 to 4.

ANYONE WANTING WORK, apply Employment Bureau, corner Quay and View streets. Girl wanted as mother's help.

JAPANESE, HINDU AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice. 1601 Government street. Tel. 1520.

ALL KINDS of Chinese labor supplied. Yin Tan, 1620 Government street. Phone A1767.

WING ON EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of Chinese help furnished; working, laundry, cleaning, house-keeping, etc.; also wood and coal for sale. 1609 Government St. Phone 23.

Merchant Tailors

CREDIT ON CLOTHING—We have a large stock of imported cloths on hand. If you need an up-to-date suit, we will style you out in very easy terms. J. Sorenson, merchant tailor, 100 Government street, opposite Trounce Avenue (up-stairs).

WING FOOK YOK, 21 or 22 Cormorant street. Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Moving Picture Machines

MOTION PICTURES—A new supply of first-class "Pathé" film and projecting lanterns for sale, at Maynard's Photo Stock House, 715 Pandora street.

EDISON, POWERS and all standard makes of machines and supplies at low rates ready for immediate shipment; also lighting, gas, oil, lamps, bushels, per foot up; try our 20th century rental service; shipments prompt, prices right; write for price list to Canadian's first and largest exchange, Dominion Film Exchange, 22-34 Queen St., East Toronto.

Nursing Homes

NURSING HOME—Private and comfortable rooms, with best of care and attention. 2025 Fernwood road. Tel. 981.

MISS E. H. JONES, 731 Vancouver St.

Painter and Decorator

JAMES SCOTT ROSS, 916 Pandora Ave., expert paperhanger and decorator; rooms papered or painted cheap. Signs; Estimates. Or telephone A1889.

PAINTER AND DECORATOR FRANK MELLOR, Phone 1564, 301 Yates St.

Pottery Ware, Etc.

SPERW PIPE Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pot, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

Scavenging

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office, 70 Yates street. Phone 662. Ashes and garbage removed.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of scavenging work, yard cleaning, etc. Office, 1609 Government St. Phone 23.

Second-Hand Goods

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shot-guns, revolvers, overalls, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 572 Johnson street, four doors below Government St. Phone 1747.

WANTED—Scrap—brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1586.

MISFIT and second-hand clothing bought and sold. "Leah's" Cleaning, Tailoring and Repairing Co., 843 View street. Phone A-137.

Signed

UP-TO-DATE SIGN and glass painting of all kinds. Bulletins, Show Cards, Window Tickets, Victoria Sign Works, 21 Pandora. Phone A146.

Stump Pulling

TO FARMERS—The Stump Puller recently invented and made in Victoria, more powerful than any other ever made, extracts from trees up to 10 inches in diameter, and can pull up stumps in one pull. Most surprising to all who have seen it work and is just what the farmer and contractor needs. Will clear away stumps in a few minutes, without moving; can be removed with ease in thirty minutes; it doesn't matter where your land is hilly or covered with green or old stumps. Those having land to clear may have one of these. Apply 46 Burnside Road.

Teaming

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and levelling. 17 Putman street. Phone A148.

Truck and Dray

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. T. Walsh & Sons, Baker's Feed Store, 540 Yates street.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 12. Stable Phone 32.

Watch Repairing

FOR SALE—Brand new rubber tired buggy, 4 months in use only, very cheap. 1822 Gladstone Ave.

Wood

FOR SALE—About 700 cords of wood. R. Osawa, 518 Fisgard street.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OTHERS To insure quick sales of properties should get them photographed by

FLEMING BROS.

Maps and plans copied or blue printed, blue prints or blue prints or prints to any size. Finishing and supplies for amateurs. Kodaks for sale or hire.

PHONE 1084. 304 GOVERNMENT ST.

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—A farm hand; must be a good milker. Apply M. Finnerty & Sons, Finnerty road, Cadboro Bay.

WANTED—Young man for farm; must be able to milk and handle team. Apply, giving age, to Lawrence, Saanichton, P. O.

STRAYED—250 men and boys for super-servants, waiters, assistants, at "Valley's" gorgeous fireworks spectacle, "Valley's" and "Vesuvius." Watch for rehearsal call of the stage manager in this column.

Houses to Rent

TO RENT—Furnished house, very pleasantly situated on Beacon Hill. Park two months or longer. Apply 88 Haywood Ave.

TO RENT—Furnished sitting room and 1 or 2 bedrooms, electric light and use of bath, moderate rent. 1609 Government street, part of Pandora avenue. Box 301. Times.

TO LET—Two furnished cottages, on large road, bath, hot and cold water, and electric light. Apply Mrs. M. A. Smith, Seaview, 164 Dallas road, or 829 Fort street.

Money to Loan

MONEY TO LOAN—On first mortgage Reid & Maysmith, Promis Block.

Miscellaneous

ORDER YOUR VISITING CARDS from the expert, postman. Address, General Delivery, Victoria, 50 for one dollar, payment on delivery; if not to your satisfaction no charge made. H. Dawson is an expert postman.

WANTED—A good home for a boy of 14 on a farm, out of town preferred. Apply 1042 Yates street.

WILL ANY LADY having children's cast-off clothes for disposal please communicate with Box 402, Times Office?

WIDE AWAKE KODAK STORE—Fifteen years' experience. 72 Fort street, in Balmoral Annex.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs. J. Market, inator, Victoria, B. C.

Property for Sale

FOR SALE—All modern 8 roomed house, 510 Baker Ave., Oak Bay, the finest specimen on the Bay, for quiet, comfortable living. Price \$1,000.00 cash, balance \$100.00 monthly. Full particulars, Butler care of Maywood P. O., Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A snug, 3 roomed cottage, in splendid condition, beautiful garden and fully fitted. Apply 306 View street.

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Lots for Sale

FOR QUICK SALE—Fine corner lot, near car line, \$50 cash, balance in monthly instalments. Allen & Son, 519 Yates St.

WANTED—Small furnished cottage. State rent and particulars to Box 302, Times Office.

FOR SALE—A snug, 3 roomed cottage, in splendid condition, beautiful garden and fully fitted. Apply 306 View street.

Property Wanted

WANTED—A good lot in growing location; must be cheap for cash. Apply Box 401.

Rooms and Board

FOR LET—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, kitchen and dining room if desired, with bath, electric light and gas. Phone 1201. 1621 Quadra.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Bath and phone. 106 Fort St. cor. Morse St.

TO LET—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for gentlemen only. Apply at A. Bell's office, Board of Trade Building.

TO LET—Furnished rooms and board, piano and phone. Bellevue, Quebec St. third house from Parliament Buildings.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Low rent, bath, dining room. 1624 Blanchard. Phone 1472.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, with use of kitchen, bath, phone. 1185 Yates St.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with or without board. Mapleshurst, 1837 Blanchard street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—New house, Park Boulevard, Beacon Hill. Mrs. Klaus.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, single or double, with bath, electric light and gas. Phone 1201. 1621 Quadra.

VICTORIA, N. E. K. P. F. meets at 510 Baker Ave., first and 3rd Mondays, except when in session, at 510 Baker Ave., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, at 510 Quadra.

A. O. B. COURTHOUSE NORTH LIGHT, NO. 206, meets at 10 P. M. 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

VICTORIA LODGE, NO. 1, O. U. W., meets at 206 Quadra St., 1st and

Specialties for Sandwiches

DEVILLED HAM, per lb.	10c. and 15c.
DAVIES' VEAL LOAF, per tin	15c.
DEVILLED TONGUE, per tin	15c.
UNDERWOOD'S DEVILLED HAM	25c.
ENGLISH POTTED BREAKFAST MEATS, per tin	5c. and 10c.
C. & B. POTTED MEATS, per glass jar	25c.
C. & B. POTTED FISH, per glass	25c.
PATE DE FOIS GRAS	50c., 75c. and \$1.00
PUREE DE FOIS GRAS	25c.
RUSSIAN CAVIAR, per tin	25c.
PEANUT BUTTER, per bottle	20c., 35c. and 65c.

THE ECONOMY JAR DEMONSTRATOR is here. This new method is unsurpassed for preserving Meat, Fruit, etc. Come in and learn how.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
UP-TO-DATE GROCERS.

1317 GOVERNMENT ST.

'The Exchange'

718 FORT ST.
Phones 1737 and J280
BUY, SELL OR EXCHANGE
FURNITURE, ETC.

FOR SALE THIS WEEK.
Three Chinese Bronzes; Parlor Suite, \$25.00; Kitchen Cabinet, \$10.00; Bent-Glass Lamp, Silver Cabinet, Old; 2 Couches in Velvet (new); Several Bedroom Sets and Toilet Sets; 2 Very Fine Elk Heads, mounted by Foster of Victoria; 2 Motor Cars (desirable), in running order, exchanged for local Estate. New Metal Safes, \$3.50; Iron Beds, from \$3.50; Camp Cots; Camp Mattresses; a Lot of Camp Furniture; a Boat; New Ringer Sewing Machine, \$15, complete with Cover and Attachments; Columbia Graphophone, \$12 (in good order); and lots of odds and ends cheap.

Maynard & Son
AUCTIONEERS.
Instructed by the owners, we will sell
on

Friday, 19th, 2 p. m.
At salerooms, 1314 Broad street,
ELEGANT AND COSTLY

Furniture and Furnishings, Bedding, Table Linen, Carpets, etc.

One Black Horse, 1,100 lbs
(Good Driver; Very Quiet.)

This line of Furniture consists of Curly Birch and Oak, and is in All condition. Particulars later. On view on Wednesday.

MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers.

**AUCTION SALE
OF
FARMING IMPLEMENTS
AND—**

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
MONDAY, JUNE 15th**

130 p. m.

One Farm Wagon, 2-inch iron axle, & inch wide metal wheels, Hay Rack; one Wood Box; one new Straw Cutter; Tennis Sets; Hay Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Mattocks, Carpenter's Tools, etc., etc.; one Double Buggy; one new Single Buggy; one Light Wagon; one Double Buggy; one Heavy Set Harness; Horse Blankets; one Team Bay Horses, weight 1,200 and 1,300, 9-year-old, work single or double, etc., etc.; two Kitchen Sets; four Harnesses; two Extra Large Dining Tables; ten large and small Tables; two Sideboards; two Writing Desks; six Dining Chairs; various Chairs; large and small curtains; curtains, curtains, framed; two large Couches; one Mason-Chicken Piano; one Heintzman Piano; Chicken Coops; Incubator and Brooders; Water Tanks, and other articles too numerous to mention.

B. MOORE

MT. TOLMIE, B. C.

RANGES, BICYCLES, KODAKS AND STOVES. Furniture and Household effects. We have some exceptional good bargains in the above. Call and get our prices.

WANTED—Some good second-hand cook stoves. Highest prices paid.

W. C. KERR . . . 710 Yates St.
Est. 1886 3 Doors Above Douglas.

COAL
J. KINGHAM & CO.
Office, 1210 Broad Street.
Telephone 647.

SATURDAY'S SPECIAL SALE

AT THE

B. C. HARDWARE CO., STORE

Phone 82 COR. YATES AND BROAD STS. P. O. Box 683

Self Wringing Mop Pails

Regular price, \$2.25.

Phone 82 for prompt deliveries

Perfection in Fruit Growing

Is always represented here with the very finest display of Island grown and other Fruits to be found in Victoria. We overlook absolutely nothing in fresh Fruits and Vegetables:

RIPE PLUMS, per 5-lb. basket..... 50c.
RIPE APRICOTS, per 5-lb. basket..... 50c.
RIPE PEACHES, 2 lbs. for..... 25c.
NUTMEG MELONS, each..... 15c. and 20c.

The Economy Jar Demonstrator is still with us and anxious to show you the cheapest and best way to preserve Meat, Fruit, Vegetables, etc.

The West End Grocery Co. Ltd.

Phones 88 and 1761
1002 Government Street

FRESH STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM DAILY.

CAMERON LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

As soon as necessary legal formalities can be complied with, the corporate name of THE TAYLOR-PATTISON MILL CO., LTD., will be changed to the style "CAMERON LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED."

LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

Large stock of all classes of lumber, shingles, lath and moldings always carried and ready for delivery or furnished on short notice. Best equipped dry kiln and steaming process for extracting pitch.

Our business motto is "THE BEST MATERIAL PROMPT DELIVERY."

MILLS, YARD AND OFFICE,

ON VICTORIA ARM, AT THE END OF GARIBALLY RD.

VICTORIA, B. C.

TELEPHONE NO. 864

\$1.25 PER SACK "POTATOES"--Good Island

\$1.25 per sack 100 pounds, while the last.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 709 YATES STREET

"PACKINGS."

RAINBOW SHEET, PEERLESS PACKING, ROUND AND SQUARE CAR-
LOCK PACKING.

HEMP AND FLAX PACKINGS.

TUCK'S ROUND AND SQUARE PACKING, FIBRE PACKING.

KLINGERITE SHEET PACKING.

FOR SALE BY

PETER McQUADE & SON

78 (1214) WHARF STREET VICTORIA, B. C.

Stewart Williams. Hilton Keith.

Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed by Mrs. Croft, will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At her residence, 1314 Yates St. (corner of Cook St.)

—ON—

TO-MORROW, JUNE 17th.

At 2 p. m., A QUANTITY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Comprising:

DRAWING ROOM—Handsome Walnut Drawing Room Suite (Solid Piece); Upholstered Arm Chair; Wicker Chairs; Rockers, Settees, Sofa, Occasional Tables, Flower Stands and Jardinières; Brass Fenders and Fire Irons; Pictures; Handbags; Linens; Crystals; Portières; Brussels Carpet; Rugs, etc.

DINING ROOM—Very Fine Oak Sideboards; Handmade Oak Extension Table; Oak Dining Room Chairs; Oak Oak Table; Walnut Whinot; Seta; Bamboo Overmantel; Pictures; Clock; Ornaments; Curtains; Carpet; Rugs, etc.

BEDROOM I.—Handsome Oak Bed with Headboard; Bedstead; Bedding; Iron Bed; Double Bed and Mattress; Single Bed and Hair Top Box Mattress; Bear Skin; Carpes, Rugs, Lamp, Iron, Table, Mirror, 8-day Clock, Walnut.

BEDROOM II.—Iron Bedstead; Iron Bed and Mattress; Enamelled White Bureau and Washstand; Chair; Carpet; Curtains, etc.

BEDROOM III.—Iron Bed and Mattress; Bureau and Washstand; Toilet Chair; Iron Bed; Washbasin; Toilet.

BEDROOM IV.—Cherry Wood Bedroom Suite; Toilet Ware; Arm Chair; Pictures, etc.

BEDROOM V.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM VI.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM VII.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM VIII.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM IX.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM X.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM XI.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM XII.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM XIII.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM XIV.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM XV.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM XVI.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM XVII.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM XVIII.—Bedroom Suite; Drop Head Wheeler; Wilson Sewing Machine; Chair; Curtains; Carpet, etc.

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